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The Goodrich Steamer CO-RONA will leave her dock, foot of Water-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, 1874, at 10 a. m. Returning, will leave South Chicago at 4 p. m. Citizens, Underwriters, Lumber Dealers, Masters, Vessel Owners, and others, are invited to visit the harbor. PASSAGE FREE.

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POLITICAL

Farnsworth and Hurlbut Speak at Aurora.

Gen. T. J. Henderson and the Bishop Hill Colony.

Congressman Cannon Defends His Party at Mattoon, III.

Magnitude of the Conservative Victory in Arkansas.

First Republican Meeting of the Campaign in Boston.

Baxter Defeated for the State Senate in Indiana.

City Ward Meetings Last Evening.

THE FARNSWORTH-HURLBUT DE-BATE AT AURORA. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. AUROBA, Ill., Oct. 21.—The long-expected and important debate between Farnsworth and Hurlbut, on the political topics of the times, came off in this city last evening. This debate between the two candidates for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District can hardly be called a discussion of the principles and issues

cratic party, or any other party, because it is a discussion of principles above party, and a con-BOTH ASSUMING TO BE OLD REPUBLICANS, claiming to advocate measures as well as princiof the party, and promotion of the future great est good to the party and the country. Both of these men have represented the Republican party in Congress. Mr. Farnsworth was with the party from its earliest organization, and was an earnest supporter of the primary political organizations acting against the aggressions of the Slave Power, from which, forming a nucleus, the great successful Republican party took its growth; and he represented that party in Congress for fourteen years, with great acceptance to the people of his district,—so ably acceptance to the people of his district,—so ably filling his position that he gained a national reputation, was regarded as one of the most useful members in Congress, was placed on the most important Committees and in important positions; and so faithfully representing, not only his constituents, but the sound principles of the Republican party, that around his name, so well carned, there gathered

earned, there gathered THE STRONGEST PARTY THE STRONGEST PARTY numerically known in any Congressional district. By his influence, largely, was the 15,000 majofity for the Republican party rolled up, that Mr. Hurlbut pow depends upon to secure

ins election.

On the other hand, Mr. Huribut came into the Republican party at a late day; he opposed the surrender of the Whig party and merging it with the Republicans. He was a long-lived Whig, and surrendered to the inevitable results of time in party, more reluctantly than many rock-rooted Democrate. He had small share in building up this strong party in his own district. He has represented this district from one election, being the present member. It is still Farnsworth or Hurlbut—old Republicans both claim to be—who are to fill the position for a time to come. The contest,

BETWEEN TWO REPUBLICANS. The people of the district have accepted the same. They ask neither of them to rebate any bare of their Republicanism. The co necessarily becomes somewhat personal, so far as it relates to choice of individuals. With all it is a question, Which is the best and fittest man for Representative? With many Republicans it is, Which is the best representative of Republican principles?—Which furnishes the best record?—Which can serve the cause of genuine Republicanism best?—

C. TATIM, Wine Merchant, To the trade weafer very best St. Louis Family Flour at \$1.25; Minucsta Spring, \$6.00; Wisconsin, \$5.50; Rye, \$5.00; Buckhest, \$8.50; guaranteed pure. All goods guaranteed b give satisfaction, and delivered free to any part of the ity. CHESHO 4 GARELSON. 132 North Jefferson-st.

With many Republicans it is, Which is the best representative of Republican principles?—Which furnishes the best record?—Which can serve the cause of genuine Republicanism best?—Which will confer the greatest honor on the constituency, and be most useful as a member of Congrees? On these points there is HARDLY ROOM LEFT FOR DOUTE.

Mr. Hurlbut and his friends, and the newspaper's representing his side, lay great stress upon the party,—the merits of the party, and the necessity of keeping up the party organization, and electing men whom the party put in nomination. Mr. Farnsworth, on the other hand, claims—and his supporters concur with him—that principles should govern the party; that independent manhood, and daring to stand up for the right, are batter for any party than blind obedience to party servility; and that, under party tyranny, the organization will inevitably become corrupt; and it is the duty of the faithful citizens to go against the party ring, rather than stand by the party and its corruptions.

THEN WOULD SAVE THE PARTY from the deadly effects of bad practices, that are almost sure to creep into a long-standing, powerful, and triumphantly-successful organization; and deliver it from the control of the bad men that fasten upon it. Sensible men will see that the cry to stand by the party under all circumstances, means to compromise with its iniquities; and that faithful adhesion is not a test of genuine love and true regard for the well-being of the party. This is really the true state of the guestion in this district: Shall we have a good Republican Congressman on independent grounds?—or a Republican with less capacity and experience, with party servility?

THE DEBATE between the two candidates took place in the Court-House before a large and deeply-interested audience. Mr. Farnsworth came in with Mr. Chapman, one of the District Committee, who briefly stated the object of the meeting and the rules of the debate, and nominated a Chairman. Mayor Little was chosen Chairman, and filled the position

sides, and free from all personalities not connected with their official relations.

MR. FARNSWORTH,
in his introduction, simply went over the exposition of the principles he advocated as defined in the platform he himself presented at the time of his nomination at Eigin, which has been printed, and is well known throughout the district. They were simply: First, Civil-Service Reform, and taking the appointing power out of the hands of Congressmen-elect; and making capacity, experience, and fitness for office qualifications, rather than fealty and service to the party. Second, Tariff for Revenue, without high protective rings. Third, State jurisdiction over railreads, and corporations, and bringing them under control of local law. Fourth, enforcement of the Constitutional Amendments at the South, and protection of all citizens, white and black, in their personal rights, and the right of a free election, and the untrammeled expression of the Dopplar will.

These he declared to be Republican principles, and involved nearly all of the questions that could be at issue. He then expanded upon these topics, occupying his half hour on the fundamental points of the discussion.

MR. HURLBART

Then came forward. He alluded to his absence from the district attending to duties more important than these issues in the political contect.

from the district attending to duties more important than these issues in the political contest. He deprecated all personalities, and hoped the discussion would be confined to principles. He then started out upon the glorification of his

party, and wanted it understood that he represented a party here. He stood for a party clear and distinct in its organization and principles, and not a disaffection, or a combination of disappointed men. The Republican party had grown up naturally as the trees grow. He then spoke of his nomination at Bookford by a party Convention; and alluded to the statement that a Rookford editor had make, that he had written the platform of his party, and the resolutions were in his own handwriting. That editor had cackled too soon, He, happening to write a good, bold hand, and being requested to revise the resolutions, and having made some amendments, had copied them plainty for the convenience of reading, from a pencil draft. The Eign Convention, at which Farnsworth was nominated, then came in for notice,—composed, he said, of discordant materials, old Abolitionists, Pro-Slavery Demograts, Grangers, and all sorte of disappointed people,—which set Farnsworth a-going without only rules or principles of their own, but allowed him to make for himself such a Flattronn as the chose.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1874.

their own, but allowed him to make for himself such a PLATFORM AS HE CHOSE.

He called upon Farnsworth to state what ticket he should support, and to state whether he were a Granger; and defied him to carry out the principles of his self-made platform in that combination. They only agreed in their hatred of the Republican party, and in efforts to over-throw a good Administration, and to undo all the work of his better days, when the Republican party had made him what he was. Then Hurbut compared Farnsworth to Judas as a traitor, and himself to Paul, if be did come in at a later time, as Paul did to Christ. Farnsworth two years ago abandoned his party on the eve of a Presidential election; and Hurbut labored hard upon this point to show that this was Farnsworth's great crime against the party,—reciting the story of Greeley and that memorable campaign.

He then reviewed Mr. Farnsworth's platform, as he called it, and his own practice upon those principles when in political life.

ON THE CIVIL-SERVICE PLANK,

principles when in political life.

ON THE CIVIL-SERVICE PLANK,
he said there were now no officers removed for reasons Farnsworth had stated. He spoke of Farnsworth appointing his own son to the Naval Academy. Hurlbut believed in the doctrine of Scripture, that a man was worse than an infidel who did not provide for his own house, but did not believe in making that provision at the public expense. Then followed a review of Farnsworth's appointment of Cadets and Postmasters, etc.; whereas he (Hurlbut) had appointed his by competition, and as an incentive to merit, and cited the case of the poor German boy from Aurora. This he called, in contrast to Farnsworth's course, "Civil-Service Beform reduced to practice."

Then he proceeded to review his opinions on

Then he proceeded to review his opinions on banking and currency; and read the Republican platform. Then graveled over the ground of the Harvard speech on the Taiff, Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, and the Republican party,

that

STOOD BY ALL ITS PLEDGES;
the outrages at the South, Ku-Klux, Louisiana,
Ben Butler, salary-grab, and the history of
Farnsworth not being involved in it; his comember, Burchard's, ridiculous course in connection with it; and owned up that he had taken
his share of the grab, paid him monthly, and
that he had spent it; and he rather boasied that
he had dared to do so, as a more consistent course. He then spread over the
ground on the greatness of the Republican party,
Gen. Grant, disappointed ambition, Ben Butler's
faithfulness to his friends; and stated that the
Republican party had the boldness to expose and
cure its own evils, and purge its corruption, and
hesitated not to put the probe to its own members. He closed with a doleful picture of the
dangers of abandoning such a party.

MB. FARSSWORTH

notes of Mr. Hurlbut's review of his personal course, he was prepared for an exposition not in the usual line of discussion. Hurlbut had opened the door for a like review of the interior side of his political life as a Representative from this district. No personal aliasions have been made on either side to the attacks that have been made in the newspapers. Mr. Hurlbut deprecates personalities; Mr. Farnsworth does not deal in them. It should be noticed that Mr. Hurlbut has never reviewed or attacked Mr. Farnsworth's political record in Congress, nor canvassed a single vote he ever gave, or a measure he ever advocated. While alluding to the great work the party has done, he has not stated that the very same measures were those in which Farnsworth was most ac-

he has not stated that the very same measures were those in which Farnsworth was most actively connected.

Mr. Farnsworth took the stand, station that, before he should come to the merits of the case in discussion, he would clear away some of the rubbish which his opponent had piled up. The first item of rubbish was a

first item of rubbish was a

Companison of the two conventions
by which the candidates were nominated. Mr.
Hurlbut had bragged that his Convention was a
Republican Convention, made up of respectable delegates of a respectable party. The
fact was, it was not a full delegation;
half of the towns in the very county in which it was half of the towns in the very county in which it was held were not represented in it. It was made up of dilapidated Postmastera and expectant Route Agents. It was a tame and epiritless affair,—the outsiders taking no interest in it,—and it represented the paralysis that had fallen upon the party. Those mainly taking interest in it were those who expected to make something by it. As to the Elgin Convention, it was composed of representatives from every county in the district, sent there by mass conventions without regard to party; and, however diverce had been their former views, they were there as independent men, with no private ends to gain, and to get and hold no offices, and in harmony in what they did.

they did. He took no active part in the nomination. He

they did.

He took no active part in the nomination. He was selected as the representative of their views, without solicitation from him, or any special activity on the part of his friends.

AS TO THE PLATFORMS, said he, "Huribut has accused me of writing my own platform, which was a fact announced by myself at the time, as all may have seen when I read it from the draft taken from my pocket, written at my own home, as I stated; and then I asked him at Harvard, if he did not write his, as put forth at Bockford, and he said, 'He did not.' Now, I am prepared to prove that he did; for, since his denial, I have procured from a friend at Rockford the original copy of the resolutions as read by a relative of his at the Bockford Convention, and here they are, in his own handwriting; and any one can see them if they doubt. He has just explained here that he copied these from rough drafts and alterations in pencil; but here are a part of them written in pencil in Huribut's writing. [Huribut here came forward and denied the pencil-writing to be in his hand; but Farnsworth insisted that it was, and offered to refer it to experts to be proved.] 'So, then, if it be an offense to write one's own platform, Huribut has done the same." [During this scene there was great excitement, and tremendous cheering on the part of Farnsworth friends.]

[During this scene there was great excitement, and tremendous cheering on the part of Farnsworth's friends.]

Mr. Farnsworth then read alond this resolution in peucil, which was the fourth of the series, and related to the duty of the Republican party to repress the railroad monopolies. This, said Mr. Farnsworth, "is Huribut's bid for the Grangers. In this railroad town, and for the workmen in the repair-shop, he has another bid, and this in the Government making a great national monopoly of the whole railway system of the country. So he has

tional monopoly of the whole railway system of the country. So he has

A DOOTRINE FOR BOTH SIDES.

So he went over another pile of rubbish, like Boffin's dust-heap."

Mr. Farnsworth then spoke of Hurlbut's compliments to the Republican party,—all which he could indorse, for a part of which was himself. Other parties had also had their day of glory, and a record they once could be proud of. The old Demogratic party could glory in the good deeds of the past and its accomplishments; but it became corrupt, and was laid aside. And the Republicans had all been boiters, "as Hurlbut and myself were from the old Whig party or Democratic party."

As to his nomination by the Independents at Elgin, he took no steps to got it; he went into it a free man, and wrote his own platform, as he openly avowed, and was not ashamed of it, but would defend it before his constituents. As to Hurlbut, he went into his Couvention two years ago, and traded for the nomination, and took it when he was Minister at Bogota. "And he had been a candidate for twenty years, and could not carry a delegate out of his own little County of Boone; he was a candidate all the time I held office, and waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up; and at Elgin, some two years ago, something did turn up, and the lighting struck, and Hulbut was nominated for Congress, and was elected."

Mr. Farnsworth then reviewed and answered

Mr. Farnsworth then reviewed and answered the charges that HE HAD VOTED FOR GREELEY.

This was done successfully to all who do not be-lieve that botting is the political blasphemy which is never to be forgiven. There is not time to repeat the statement in full. He stated

Mr. Farnsworth next responded to Huribut's review of HIS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DFFICE.

He spoke of his sending his son to school at the Naval Academy, which was done when there was a vacancy which must soon be filled, and, as his son passed the examination without preparation, he got the appointment. He then explained that the appointments be had made were poor boys, who had a natural fitness for the positions, and had proved so by making useful officers. As to the appointment of his brother-in-law, Dr. Hurd, Postmaster at Aurora, the fact was, he was no brother-in-law at all, and no relative. He happened to be the brother of a man who had married his sister, and they both had been a doad surgeon in the army, came home poor, having lost his health and practice as a physician, and, as it was a popular appointment, and everybody in Aurora was glad of it, Mr. Hurlbut ought to be satisfied. As to brothersin-law, said Mr. Farusworth, turning upon Hurlbut, "I could a tale unfold, but I forbear." [Cheers.]

In-law, said Mr. Farnsworth, turning upon Hurlbut, "I could a tale unfold, but I forbear." [Cheers.]

He continued: "Mr. Hurlbut says he believes in the Scriptore doctrine, to provide for those of one's own household; but he would not do it at the public expense. But he has not sent his own son to school merely, under the Government patronage, to fill a place under the Government as its servant, after he had honorably passed examination, as I did my son; but he gets his son appointed a Commissioner on the Pacific Railroad, which is a lucrative position, and one where there are many chances to provide for onesself; and is not this providing for one's own household at the public expense?" [Great cheers.]

"He complains of my appointing my nephew Postmaster at Belvidere, Mr. Hurlbut's own town. I recommended that appointment only after being urged by a large pedition from the citizens. Here, in my hand, is the very petition. I had a copy of it made at the Department, lest there should be some complaint like this. It is signed by 400 citizens of Belvidere, and smoog them prominently is the name of Stephen A. Hurlbut. [Cheers.]

"Now, let us look inte

Now, let us look into
some of MR. MURLBUT'S APPOINTMENTS.
He had the good soldier, Dr. Hurd, removed
from Aurora. At Sycamore there is a poor
cripple who had done the duties of the office, rripple who had done the duties of the office, and everybody said that, if any change was made. Charley Martin ought to have had the office. The whole town were in favor of him, and he could have carried the recommendations of forty-nine out of fifty. But this dependent and deserving man could not be appointed as Postmaster; but Boice gets it, the editor of furibut's newspaper at Sycamore. In Winnebago County, there was a large petition, signed by some hundreds, for an applicant for Postmaster, and five names for another. The man with five names, being a friend of Hurlbut, gets the appointment. Changes have been made all over the district, and the offices are filled by the men who have helped and are helping Hurlbut. And yet he says no appointments are now made on the practice condemned by the plank in my plat-

form.

"And Huribut has described particularly the practice he has adopted of selecting candidates to fill vacancies for Cadetships,—by getting a lot of schoolmasters together to examine them in the property of the care with mating or in the case of the care with mating or in the case of the c the spelling-book, or arithmetic, or in writing. That would do very well for a clerk-ship. But these are not the only qualifications needed for a good soldier. They must have other tests. Civil-Service Reform cannot be accomplished in that way."

shows that he knows but hittle about it. He confessed at Harvard that he did not know that lumber was subject to duty. He was for a tariff to produce a revenue, and would put the rate high, and yet these high-rate articles do not produce the revenue." Farnsworth was very exhaustive on this point, showing up what he stated, that Hurlbut had not studied the subject. In alluding to the duty on grain, Mr. Hurlbut cried out to Farnsworth if he dared to avow himself a Granger; he contemued the idea that some people were willing to admit that they belonged to somebody. He did not belong to the Grangers or anybody else. [Cheers.] ON THE FINANCE QUESTION, he said. Hurlbut had voted for inflation, and

Grant had vetoed it. Either Hurbut or Grant was not with the Republican party on finance. He (Farnsworth) was with Grant, the President. was not with the Republican party on finance.

He (Farnsworth) was with Grant, the President.

Mr. Farosworth was very eloquent and forcible in the closing part of his speech, and elicited frequent and rapturous applause. He spoke of his anti-slavery career, and the growth of the Republican party; and late in the day, Hurlbut, after protesting against the prostration of the Whig party to Abolitionism, came tumbling into the Republican ranks; and afterward, when it had become popular, such as Butler and Caleb Cushing fastened themselves upon it to pervert and corrupt it. He had now to fight, as he had ever done, the border-ruffians, and bummer, and bloodsuckers, and public plunderers, now with the Republicans. as formerly they hing upon Democratic party. He was just about to speak of

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE BACK-PAY, which he had sent to the people to whom it belonged, which Mr. Hurlbut had presented in a very shallow way for his own credit, when he was cut short by the expiration of his hour. There was a great cry for him to go on, but he refused, as he did not wish to take any advantage of their courtesy, the hour having expired. Farnsworth showed himself the lion roused. The applause was tremendous at the close, and he received the congratulations of many over his successful vindication of himself against the personal assaults upon his official record.

E.

GEN. T. J. HENDERSON. HIS ACTION IN REGARD TO THE BISHOP HILL COL ONY. TOULON, Ill., Oct. 19, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : SIR : Gen. T. J. Henderson, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District of Illinois, in a speech at Galva, Oct. 9, 1874, said that the only opponents to the Republican party had until lately been the Democratic party. That party was now dead; but a new party had sprung up, called the Reform party, or the Farmers Movement. He argued the demands of the Reform party, and compared them with the issues of the Republican party as that now stands before the people, and demonstrated that the Republican party is just carrying out, or about to carry out, all the reforms which the Reform party contends for; and the General promised to work faithfully to bring about the same re-

I, and perhaps all who heard the General, were tempted to believe that he was an Auti-Monopolist, or had been converted to the Farm-ers' Movement, and had brought the whole Republican party along with him. And, to impress this belief on the people, the General said that he could not see that the Reformers had any cause or need of nominating Gen. I. H. Elliott for Congress, since he (Henderson) had already been nominated to the same office, as there could be no preference to the one party or the other, and as both the candidates agreed on all the

and as both the candidates agreed on all the points at issue.

Such was the main drift of the argument. The General added that he had been reported as an office-seeker, but said he was not guilty of this charge, and made a long argument on this point; and, in conclusion, said that he had been charged, also, with having opposed or prevented an attemped repeal of the Bishop-Hill Colony charter. This charge he also denied, and said he could prove, by a letter from Judge Underwood, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom the petitions for the repeal of the charter had been referred, that he (Henderson) had not used any influence on that Committee to prevent the repeal, etc. The General complained also of having been blamed for the professional aid he has given in suits against said Colony, etc.

me percecally, so I have openly said much in reference to the action which the General has taken against the interest of the Colory and, as I would not permit the General to biace me is said a position that all I have eaid on the points referred to could be considered as misrepresentations on my edds. I will make a short statement of only one of the many facts I could bring up against him:

—Is the vear 1846, about 1.000 Swedee had settled on Edwards River, in Henry County, at the place now known as Sishop Hill. They belonged for a religious sect which had been persecuted in Sweden by the guestes and presists on account of their fedgrences in religious soil to the high the country. Here they civil right, puramessed to them the country in the country of the country of the country. Here they civil right, puramessed to them the country that the country is the country of the country. Here they civil right, puramessed to them the country that the country is the country of the country. Here they civil right, puramessed to them the country that the country is the country of the country. Here they civil right, puramessed to them the country that the country is the country of the c

turned into a feeling of hatred, enmity, and dishike.

The misery and unbappiness which prevailed in the Colony on account of the tyraunical enforcement of such a doctrine had for a long time been known among the Americans in the neighborhood, who at last held indignation-meetings, and joined themselves together to interfere between the oppressors and the oppressed, and intended to drive off some of the Trustees of the Colony. At that time I proposed the repeal of the Colony charter, as, in my opinion, the best mode of taking away the pretended rights exercised by the Trustees. Several petitions were signed and introduced to the Legislature for the repeal, and were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. I was informed that Gen. Henderson, who at that time was a member of the State Senate, used his influence and ability to prevent the request. I was told that, in the Committee, two stood for and two against the repeal, and the fifth was undecided for a long time. I had at that time an interview with the General, and told him of all the miseries in the Colony. He did then not deny that he was opposed to the repeal of the charter, but said to me, "If you should join Mr. Wright's church he would use you the same (alluding to the Rev. Mr. Wright, in Galva).

Thereafter I was offered \$1.000 if I would

should join Mr. Wright's chirch he would use you the same (alluding to the Rev. Mr. Wright, in Galva).

Thereafter I was offered \$1,000 if I would take back the petitions for the repeal, but I refused so to do. Olaf Johnson, one of the Trustees, was at last sent for, and, after his arrival, the Committee agreed, as I was told and reported, that the Legislature could not repeal a charter which it had once granted. Olaf Johnson told me, some time after, that to oppose the repeal had cost over \$6,000. In this amount was not included shawls that cost \$75 aptece, and tea-services made of solid silver, which were given to ladies who influenced their husbands to help the Trustees to oppose the repeal.

If the letter from Judge Underwood, which the General alinded to as his defense, means anything, it only proves that the General was not the real cause of helping the Judge down from the fence on which he so long had hung during the pendency of the repeal. No one could have expected the Judge to say more.

If the charter had been repealed at that time, there we will not of collected when here

If the charter had been repealed at that time, at least one million of dollars would have been saved, which since then has been lost in insanspeculations, or devoured by sharpers, money-charks, land-sharks, lawers with no principle of the stiffer and all kinds of swindlers. charks, land-sharks, lawyers with no principle of justice, and all kinds of swindlers, who have stuck to the Colony like the grasshoppers to the corn-fields in the West, and so entirally rained the Colony and its members that many of the old and worn-out members, as a consequence thereof, have been taken to the County Poor-House, to remain there until death makes an end of their miserable

there until death makes an end of their miserable life.

In no other country can seven men (the number of the Trustees) band together to abuse and destroy a whole community, and never could it have been done in this, in the face of courts of justice and all who should give protection to the weak and oppressed, had not such men as Gen. Henderson and his like given aid and support to all the unjust and most barbarious acts to which the members of the Colony have for a long time been subjected to,—all under cover of law and justice. The General must think that the Swedes, as a class, have very little respect for principles, when he can ask for their support for Congress after having done all the injury possible to a great portion of this class of people. The only time the General ever represented the people he favored the worst kind of oupression ever heard of, thereby disgracing himself and his place of honor. If he now should be elected to Congress, what guarantee is there that he would not again act in a similar manner? There is nothing that pays a corrupt Congressman so well not again act in a similar manner? There is nothing that pays a corrupt Congressman so well as working for rings and sharks of all descriptions, who infest the halls of Congress to get laws passed by which the working classes, farmers, and producers are taxed until they are nothing but slaves of the rich man, as the members of the Bishop Hill Colony have been, and, in some respects, still are, the slaves of the Trustees of the Colony and their confederates.

Eric U. Norberg.

ILLINOIS CANNON. Preced of the Hon. Joseph G. at Mattoon, Ill.

Correspondence of The Calcam Tribune.

Mattoon, Ill., Ott. 19, 1874.

Having noticed, this evening, a poster on the treets of this city, inviting us all to " come and hear" the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon explain the colitical issues of the day, or the "live issues," as the bill expressed it, your correspondent availed himself of the opportunity to visit Dole's Hall for that purpose. Mr. Cannon is well known here, and is generally respected as a fair lawyer, an honorable member of the Bar, and a man of more than average ability in his profession. Of course, there were many of us who were anxious to hear a Republican speech. We thought it would be a curious thing to hear what could be said on that side of the question. The hall was over half filled,-probably 400 persons

being present.

Mr. Cannon commenced by saving that in 1858 he had visited this country first; and told of the remarkable progress since that time. He said he had been our Representative for two years, during which time Congress had cut down the expenses of the army and navy. He had not been a member of Congress when the salary-grab law was enacted. He had voice steadily for its repeal. On the currency question, he was in favor of going to specie-basis gradually; and illustrated the descent to gold by the simile of a man on a house-top, who could come down gradually step by step on a ladder, and could only come down safety in that way. He intimated that the lateform party wanted to wipe out the National Banks, and, as he was himself a banker, he stoutly defended the banking system, —saying the banks paid \$13,000,000 overy year to the United States. He accused the Reform party of wanting to wipe out \$950,000,000 or currency under the currency-qualization, and brough it to the West. Under this point, he did not say wayse money had been transported to Illinois, or just when and

NUMBER 60.

deliverance from long years of misrulo—went to the polls, and rolled up a majority for the new Constitution, and the officers thereunder, which will not fall far short of

ing themselves the Republican party of Arkanordered their followers to vote against the Constitution. Their supposed constituents kicked out of the traces, joined hands with the People's party of local self-government, and DELIVERED A CRUSHIND BLOW full in the face of our Chattanooga conspirators, by aiding in swelling the majority. As a result, we find that Pulaski County, the great head-centre of carpet-bagism, where all them forces are concentrated, and where they have legislated and lopped off the white portions of the old county until they had at least 800 majority of aggre voices, yesterday not only gave 1,000 majority for the new Constitution but for the course Conservative State and county are opposed to the unrighteous schemes of the self-constituted Republican State Convention. This is not all. Lee County, with her 1,700 negroes and her 1,000 white voters, gives only three votes "against Constitution," and sends up a manimous vote for the entire Conservative State and County tickets. Phillips County, with her 2,500 negro majority, gives only 400 against Constitution. Jefferson County, with her 2,500 negro majority, gives only the her 2,500 negro majority, goes 1,701 against; and, with these two exceptions, the inducations are, that

every county out of our seventy-three

against; and, with these two exceptions, the indications are, that

EVERY COUNTY OUT OF OUR SEVENTY-HERES
will return overwhelming majorities for the new
Government. If this does not prove beyond a
doubt that any intervention by Congress would
be in favor of the veriest political outcasts that
ever pretended or presumed to be the leaders of
a party, and against both parties who yeaterday
compremised by a unanimous vote upon our new
Constitution as the way out of our difficulties, I
am at a loss for better evidence, and shall give
that body up as a bad job.

One peculiarity about our election was, that
throughout the State it was perfectly peaceful
and quiet. No riot; no bloodshed. Pulash
County is perhaps the most densely-populated
portion of the State, and yet, during the entire
day, not a drunken man could be seen, and I
have yet to hear of the first fight or disturbance of any kind whatsoever. Our people were terribly in earnest, because
every man telt that he was engaged
in a struggle for his liberties; yet each citizen
repressed excitement, and everything that would
tend to breed difficulty.

Every man you meet on the street this morning has a smile on his face. Things look
brighter. The great public pulse

BRAIS WIFH A HOPE
that has been a stranger to it for these many
years. Plaus are aiready being laid looking to
the extrication of our State and County Governments from the financial embarrasements
surrounding them. Tell our Northera
friends that, now we have a Government of our own, in the hands of
honest and capable officers of our own choosing,
we propose to pay at par every single dollar we
owe, and our creditors will not find us stickles
as to the validity of the various claims. We
have a State rich with resources. We are Amortoans, and our heart-throb answers to the great
heart-throb of the American Union. We want to
stand face to face with our Northern friends,
and give the Le to our slanderers, who, for their
political advancement, have succeeded for selong a time in misleading you.

REDEEM WITH HONOR OUR OFFIGATIONS, even though many of them have been wrongfully contracted. All we ask of you is to extend to us encouragement, and, when possible, a helping hand. All we ask is for you to forget the past, extend to us your confidence, and the future will prove my words to be no side boasting. I have lived among your people and know thair spirit; and, as I am confident of my own existence, so am I confident that, as the past of our State has been on the descending scale, until we have struck the bed-rock, so its future will be on the ascending scale, and, as she rises, ber on the ascending scale, and, as she rises, her Northern sisters will hold her by the hand.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

New Onleans, La., Oct. 21.—Failure to agree od final adjournment of the Conference Com-ittees at 11 o'clock last night in no way impairs greement heretofore made except as to the sory Board, which can do nothing without

Col. Packard stated to-day that the Conserva wes would be given two members of the Return-ng Board, as per original agreement. For a conder, neither political party to day have any ronder, neither political party to day have an fresh outrages," "grave apprehensions," as ions alarms," or "reigns of terror" to report.

Wright, State Begistrar of Voters, gave notice to day that he would to morrow receive the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the legality of asturalization before the Second District Court. The Conservatives assert that this question has been spring at this late day by the Republicans with a view of threwing out about 4.000 white voters by striking their names from the registration late, it now being too late for them to renaturalize and re-register.

The Hives political organization, who had nominated a full municipal and parish ticket, have withdrawn their candidates in favor of the Conservatives.

have withdrawn their candidates in favor of the Conservatives.

THE JACKSON AFFAIR.

New Onleans, Oct. 21.—The following account of the recent affair at Jackson, La., was received today from Mr. Law, anti-Gair man:

"Jackson, La., Oct. 21.—Brannon, who was in the buggy with Gair, is reported as having accidentally shot him. It is untrue that Gair was to speak in Jackson. The meeting was one of all those opposed to Gair, and in the interest of white and colored. Breaux and Webber were in Bayou Sara when the shooting was done. It is untrue that armed Webber and Breaux mon were navading the streets of Jackson. Gair asserted that he was going to break up the meeting. Butler, and Bannon, and Gair men stopped the band from playing, fired into the assembled masses, and dispersed them early in the evening, and again at night. Six colored, unmarried men were wounded by Butler and Bannon. This statement will be substantiated by Parish Judge Kilbourne and Mayor Hazard, of Jackson. ilbourne and Mayor Hazard, of Jackson. JAMES LAW."

"DANGER AREAD." Uties Heraid (Coukling argan, edited by Ellis H. is, M. C.) cries out to the Republicans of New "Danger Abead," and tells them that the election in New York, this year, is "the key to political su-premacy in 1876." More, and worse: "The Demo-crats are making a more thorough canvass of the State than has been undertaken before in years."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: I inclose an item clipped from THE CHI-AGO TRIBUNE of Saturday last. It is all right, scept the "Conkling organ." So far from the ald being Conkling's organ, it is observable here that it says as little as possible of the or and in his favor. Conkling is medy at any time opportune to cut When he was irst elected to the Senate he defeated Roberts' nomination for his vacant seat in the House. In the present contest Conking's law-partner, the Hon. Scott Lord, is Mr. Roberts' opponent, and t is generally conceded Lord would not have ac-espted but for Conking's advice and promise of suient help. The Senator has a crowd of heighmen ready at any moment to do his bidding, black his boots, etc. The Postmaster, Register, and United States Commissioner are among these. They all profess friendship for Roberts, but are quietly at work, at Conkling's order, to defeat. Roberts and elect Lord. Roberts artivity in abolishing moieties makes him objectionable to the Custom-House crowd, of the black Conkling is the High Print. of which Conking is the High Priest. The Sonator wants a man in Congress from Oneida whom he can use. He has not an atom of influence over Ellis H. Robeits. Indeed, these two Roberts will, I think, be returned to Congress. If so, you may set it down as fact that he is elected in svite of Roscoe Conkling, who is do-

ing what he can to elect a Democrat.

The Third Ward Republican Club held a massmeeting yesterday evening, at its headquarters, No. 619 State street. The hail was well filled. The President of the Club, Ald. David Coey, took the chair, and, after a few remarks, introduced Mr. Sidney Smith, the new candidate for Congress, as the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Smith was loudly applauded on appearing

before the audience, and his fiery style of peaking seemed to be much enjoyed by them. hich the voters of the land could expect from their representative was for him to insist that the rulers of the country should have a due regard to the economic conduct of the country's affairs. Economy should be the polar star to which the holders of office should ever look, Having disposed of the question of economy the speaker stated that the reconstruction of the Southern States and the peculiar circumstances arising therefrom are things which it bearising therefrom are things which it became the rulers of the country and all its careful thinkers to look into. The reconstruction of the South was a significant fact which forced itself on the minds of the whole people. The press of the South was rabid when referring to the recent struggle. The Union had to keep an army to maintain the authority of the Government. The Sourchard. chority of the Government. The Sugar-bowl of Shreesport, Louisiana, indicated very plainly the leelings of the Southern press and people. speaking of the southern press and people. Speaking of the recent struggle, it said that the uprising in Louisians was only sending the war back to Fort Sumter. The Forty-fourth Congress would have to legislate on the reconstruction and similiar questions. The speaker had not sought the nomination which placed his name on the ticket and he was save that these results. cet, and he was sure that they would all

Mr. Bogue, County Commissioner, addressed

he meeting.

Mr. Herring also addressed the meeting, going over the usual campaign questions, and closing with a rather threadbare ancedote, the point of which was, that the Third Ward Republicans should do all they could to elect Mr. Smith over his opponent.

THE EIGHTH WARD. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Oppo-

sition Lighth Ward Club was held last night at corner of Maxwell and Canal streets, with Aid. H. l. lreth in the chair. Justice Walsh opened the meeting by a brief

speech. He advised them to "stick" to the nominees of their party, and to work early and late with one object only in view,—the success of their ticket. Their candidates were good men, well qualified to fill the respective positions for which they had been nominated, and were deserving of their support. He housed that there would not be one scratched ticket from the Eighth Ward, but that all and every one of them would return a clean straight ticket. The con-

Eighth Ward, but that all and every one of them would vote a clean, straight ticket. The gentlements remarks were well received.

He was followed by J. P. Pord, who was removed from the ticket as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature by the Committee of Twenty-one. Mr. Ford "kicked" considerably at the action of the Committee, and announced that inasmuch as he had been regularly placed before the people by the Convention of the Opposition party, he proposed to fight it out till the election decided his fate, and closed his remarks by requesting his friends to stand by him to the end.

Ford was followed by the Hon. Miles Kehoe, the regular and legitimate candidate for the

regular and legitimate candidate for the senate, who made one of his character-

Mr. Kehoe addressed his constituents upon Mr. Renoe addressed his constituents upon the corrupt tegiciation of the last Legislature, of which he was a member, and said that the very men who passed many of those hills, when asked if they tavored them, would answer, that they did, but hoped they would not be enforced. He then referred to his own homesty, and remarked that if he should assert he was an honest man, he did not think there was a man within reach of his voice would believe him for the school. reach of his voice would believe him for the reason that he was a member, or had been for the past two years a member, of a Republican Legislature; but he would say that he "hobnobbed shoulder to shoulder with those fellows," and that if he did come out undefiled, it was more than many meb who had been likewise situated appld say.

say.

I fuldreth was vociferously called for, but bed, stating that it was not for the want of nation.—for he felt as if he could talk to all night,—but there were other gentlement and the properties of the sall night.

the risk of a third term was imminent only see South continued her bloody and inde-outrages upon unoffending negroes didates for Alderman in this ward, and each one didates for Alderman in this ward, and each one had a say setting forth his peculiar qualifications for the position; the vast number of bridges they would cause to be built; the many miles of sewerage they would have laid; the gas-lights they would cause to be erected, etc. until it was difficult to say who was not the best man, until Mr. Bichard Collins, the regular nominee, addressed the throng. He informed them he was no speaker; that he had been drawn into politios witbout his consent, and he found it a bard road to travel; still, as he was before the people, he hoped they would choose him to represent them in the Common Council; if they did not, well and good,—he would not be angry, and would invite them all the next day to take a drink.

The Opposition of the Fourteenth Ward met last evening at the saloon No. 786 West Lake street, the President, M. J. Dunne in the chair,

street, the President, M. J. Dunne in the chair, and speeches were made by the regular speakers of the Club, including John Heafield, Liwellyn Lewis, S. Goodhue, Louis Wolff, and Dr. S. J. Doyne, and during the meeting Emil Dietzech the Opposition candidate for Coroner, called in and delivered a short but neat speech, intro-ducing himself to the voters of the ward. All the speakers were well received.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Opposition Club of the Eighteenth Ward held a meeting last evening at No. 67 Chicago avenue, Joseph Santa in the chair and Danie Kilroy as Secretary. The attendance was very large, the capacious hall being entirely filled. Upon the introduction of the Chairman, Capt. Connett, of the Twelfth Ward, addressed the

meeting.
Ex-Ald. John McCaffrey followed. Re re ferred to the studied exclusion of foreigners from the Republican ticket, and, therefore, in his opinion, that ticket was not deserving of the his opinion, that ticket was not deserving of the support of any one of foreign birth.

John M. Arwedson was next introduced. He said a political party should not be a tyrrany. The Republican party was originally founded on good principles for good purposes. But it had outlived its usefulness, and, like other parties which had been a long while in power, had become corrupt. It was a party of fanaticism and he called upon every one to help to kill it. Locking over the Republican nominations, he was of opinion that a shingle must have been hung out at their Convention with the warning seen in newspaper advertisements sometimes:

"No Dutchmen or Irishmen peed apply."

In response to a general cry Mr. Washington Hesing, who just then entered the room, as-

"No Dutchmen or Irishmen need apply."
In response to a general cry Mr. Washington
Hesing, who just then entered the room, ascended a chair, and spoke as follows: The campaign promises to be as exciting and important
as the one carried through victoriously last full.
The issues are the same as then, excepting the
national questions. Mr. Hesing spoke of the
men put before them for their suffrages, and
explained that the reason he was not before them explained that the reason he was not before them as a candidate now was that he was accused of being too young; indeed, some said an infant. Well, he was an infant, but he was an overgrown one. Farwell has been nominated to represent this district in Congress by the Republicans. But no one can point to a single act he has done for the good of the district. He voted for inflation six times while his speeches were of the opposite intent. He has not a mind of his own, cannot speak half a dozen words of his own cannot speak half a dozen words of his own cannot speak half a dozen words of his own volition, and is he a flitting representative for this district? Yesterday Farwell read a speech; he never delivered one, for he could not his said he always acted honestly, but he voted with the Boss Shepherd Ring in Washington to lay a payement which was a source of immense revenue to the supporters of the movement. Farwell got money for his support, for not to have received it would be contrary to his instincts. When, after the great fire of Oct. 9, 1871, a bill was before Congress to allow materials for the rebuilding to be imported free of duty. Mr. Farwell, by his wire-pulling, helped to defeat the bill, and his action dreaveneed. terials for the rebuilding to be imported free of duty. Mr. Farwell, by his wire-pulling, helped to defeat the bill; and his action drew money out of the pockets of the workingmen. He said arso he was proud to receive the nomination at this time, as a pill to the apostate Republican press of this city, which was fortered and enriched by the Republican party. But the Republican press, like The Cancao Tansuns, made him what he has been, and can and will cominate him with the sid of the Opposition party. The Republican press is not apostate, but it sees that the party which it erstwhile supported has grown imbecile, and unsuited to the present wants of the people. Mr.

suited to the present wants of the people. Mr. Hesing further criticised Mr. Farwell's utterances, and concluded his criticism with a strong exhortation to his hearers to elect only true and Frank Agnew, candidate for Sheriff, next ad-Frank Agnew, candidate for Sheriff, next ad-dressed the meeting. He said that he had traveled the city all over, visited almost every house, and he was confident that victory will rest upon the bancers of the Oppo-sition party. There was a rumor that there was dissatisfaction among the Germans, but he did not meet with one prominent German who did not wholly indorse the ticket. Cheers were eigen for Frank Agnew. "our part Sheriff." given for Frank Aguew, "our next Sheriff."

Michael Sweeny then spoke. He promised, if elected, to do his duty with justice. The will of his constituents he would carry out to the letter, and understood that they desired that the railroad should remain on Larrabse street, and he would see, as far as in him lies, that it does remain there. main ther

After brief addresses by others, the meeting

MISCELLANEOUS. A grand ratification meeting in the First Con-ressional District will be held to-night at Cengressional District will be held to-night at Central Hall, on Twenty-second street near Wabash avenue. A number of prominent speakers with address the meeting, among whom are the Hon. B. G. Caulfield, John Hire, and A. C. Hesing, W. F. Coolbaugh will preside.

Col. Fred Hecker will address the Germans of the southwestern part of the city to-night at Turner Hall, West Twelfth street.

James B. Bradwell has beer substituted on the Republicant ficket in the place of Mr. Martin spublican ticket in the place of Mr. Man oprad, for Representative to the Legislature e First District in this city—Mr. Conrad hav

At a meeting of the Campaign and Executive ommittees of the Opposition party of the cond Ward, William L. Newman, of the Atel, was unanimously nominated candilate for Alderman

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

THE OPPOSITION.

A meeting of the Executive Campaign Comnittee of the Opposition party was held yesterday morning at No. 205 Randolph street. The attendance was full. The object of the meeting was to arrange for meetings, to secure halls and speakers, and to take steps to facilitate the securing of naturalization papers for fereign-born citizens. The meeting was held with closed doors, and the details are beyond the reach of the press. It is ascertained, nevertheless, that the meeting discussed the question of finances for the campaign, and exchanged ideas in reference to the outlook. The general opinion was that the Opposition candidate for Sheriff had a "clear walk," and that he would be

elected by a large majority.

The reports from the several Congressional districts were regarded as most encouraging. especially in the Third, where it was reported that the opposition to Farwell was daily increasing, especially outside the city. The First District, since the nomination of Sidney Smith, was regarded as doubtful, but it was resolved to double the efforts there. The Second District was regarded as safe, but the sense of the Committee was that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The Committee thought, Mr. Hairison had no time not votes to second. Mr. Harrison had no time nor votes to spare, but, at the same time, felt confident of his success, notwithstanding the activity of Mr. Ward. They regarded Mr. Ward's stinginess as a favorable omen, and were of the opinion that his friends would soon lose their enthusiasm nuless he improved on the past in the canvass.

THE REPUBLICANS. A meeting of Republican candidates was held yesterday morning at the headquarters of the party, 46 and 48 Clark street. The attendance was large, not only of candidates, but of candidates' friends, who were anxious to have a hand in the control of the campaign funds.

Tim Bradley called the meeting to order, by nominating the Hon. C. B. Farwell as Chairnominating the floor. C. B. Farwell as Chairman, and informing those who were not office-seekers that they were not wanted. G. M. Bogue was chosen Secretary.

Mr. Bradley moved that the candidates for Congress in the First, Second, and Third Districts each name three gentlemen to serve as a Campaign Executive Committee, who should also be members of the Campaign Working Committee.

mittee,
The several Congressional candidates named

mittee:

First District—James P. Root, H. B. Brayton, C. H.

Ham.
Second District—C. L. Loding, U. R. Hawley, M. B.
Basiey.

Third District—Jacob Rhem, C. Folz, E. Shipman.

No. Word made a motion, which was carried.

Which was defeated at the last session of the

that the Executive Committee select a Campaign Committee from the several wards and towns of the districts.

The meeting then proceeded to informally The meeting then proceeded to informally discuss the meeting of finances, and to agree upon the assessment necessary to be made upon each candidate. At this juncture Mr. Farwell had a call, and politely left the room. He was heard to remark to a reporter who followed him down the stairs that every other person he met was after money to apend in his election, and that the financial problem in connection with the campaign was growing more difficult of solution every day. The meeting continued to consider the financial question, and without arriving at an assessment the matter was deferred uptil to day. Candidates for Aldermen, it is understood, with be taxed \$100 apiece to start with. Several, who regard their election as certain, it is known, will not submit to the tax. Other candidates will be taxed in proportion.

A meeting of the Executive Committee appointed in the forencon was held at the same place in the afternoon. The object of the meeting was to effect a permanent organization, and appoint a Working Committee for the several wards and districts. The Committee organized by the election of the following officers:

President, James P. Bont; Treasurer, Urlah R. Hawley: Secretarios, E. S. Taylor and John Summerfield.

Mr. Farwell and the candidates a gentally was

Mr. Farwell and the candidates generally were

MISCELLANHOUS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Wisconsin Legislative Nominations. FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 21.-Michael Gerwe has been nominated for the Assembly in the

BAXTER DEFEATED. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20 .- Again the vote of State Senator has been changed by a recount of votes in the First Precinct of Richmond. Seven votes were here added to Jeffries count, and one to Baxtor, and, as the latter was only declared lected by 5 majority, Jeffries, the People's candidate, was elected by 1 majority. A Democratic Legislature will propably decide the contest.

THE CANVASS IN BOOK COUNTY, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 21.—To-day a call signess to the Hon. William A. Lawrence, of this city, requesting him to become a candidate for State Senator in opposition to H. N. Davis, who is pledged to support Carpenter for re-election. Mr. Lawrence has accepted, and will be supported by the Reform party also. Nearly every voter in some townships signed the call. There are 125 names from Union Township, and the same town only gave fifty-eight Democratic votes at the last election. A mass-convention is called to meet at Edgerton to-morrow to nomivotes at the last diccion. A mass-convention is called to meet at Edgerton to morrow to nominate a candidate for the Assembly for the Second District in opposition to Z. P. Burdick, the Republican nominee, who is a Carpenter man. W. A. Sayne, Republican, of Fulton, will probably be nominated and in all probability elected. Things politically were never so badly mixed in Rock Convey as at a present and there will be Rock County as at present, and there will be a lively time at the election.

MILWAUREE FOLTFICS.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune,
MILWAUREE, Oct. 21.—The Reformers held
meetings in the Second and Ninth Wards this
evening, All the candidates pledged themselves
ageinst the re-election of Senator Carpenter, for the taxation of church property, and for the hall be just to the people and to the corpora

shall be just to the people and to the corporations.

Sam Rindskopf gave a reception to-night. W.
O. Lynde, the new Reform Congressional nominee, was introduced, and speeches were made
denouncing Credit-Mobilier schemes, back-pay,
and Administration-corruption.

The Ludington people had a meeting, at which
the Mayor announced that Lynde's candidature
made no difference, and he should not withdraw,
and Mr. Duester, the bolting proprietor of the
Seebole, declared he should support Ludington.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—To-day the follow DETROIT, MICH. Oct. 21.—10-day the logica-ing legislative nominations were made in this sounty by the Democrate: Detroit—Represent-atives, James Daly, James Craig, Philip Kling. J. T. Mott, and Cleveland Hunt. Senator, Third District, James I. David, of Ecorse. James Caplis has withdrawn his name as the Repub-lican candidate for the Senate in the First Dis-trict.

POLITICAL MATTERS IN MADISON COUNTY, ILL. special Dispatch to The Cheage Tribune, ALTON, Ill., Oct. 21.—Last night Gov. Bevridge spoke in the Court-House at Edwardsville to a large andience on the political issues of the day, and convinced a great many that the Republican party has still work to do. Political matters are getting quite exciting in this county as the day of election is approaching, and, with three tickets in the field, it is hard to tell who is

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The opponenents of the Tammany-Hall Democracy, in a mass-meeting, last nigh, nominested Oswald Ottendorfer for Mayor, and Patrick H. Jones, late the Postmaster of this city, for Register.

THE NEVADA ELECTION SAN FRANCISCO, Cai., Oct. 21.—The excitement wer election matters in Nevada continues. Par-ies are so divided and mixed up that it is difficult or product. to predict results.

MEETINGS AT BOSCOPEL, WIS.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSCOPEL, Wis., Oct. 20.—Last evening, exGov. Wasbburn, of this State, addressed the
citizens of this place on the political issues of
the day, in favor of the Republican cause, at the
M. E. Church. This evening, Dr. O. W. Wight,
of Milwaukoe addressed the citizens in favor of
the Before movement at the same place.

DEMOCRATIC BALLY IN ST. JOSEPH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 21.—A rousing Democratio meeting is going on at Tootle's Opera-House in favor of the party ticket. Two thousand persons are present. Senator Bogy made a close, logical speech on the finances, by far the ablest effort of the campaign. He was followed by Gen. Cockrell in an able effort in behalf of the Democratic cause in hissouri. He reviewed the State and National Administrations. He paid his respects to the thievery, defalcations, and outrages of the party in power in the nation. Such a rally has never before been witnessed in Northwestern Missouri.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

orthwestern Missouri.

The Great Western Insurance Com-

pany's Cuses at Des Moines.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 21.—The suits of the reat Western Insurance Company, of Chicago, have been called in the United States District Court, now in session here. Defendants were subscribers to the capital stock of the Company, to whom certificates of stock were issued on payment of 20 per cent of subscription. The ertificates purport on their face to be now as essable. This defendants set up as a defense The Court, in demurrer to the answer, held the defense bad, and said that while it might be pleaded against the Company, it was not a defense to this action of the Assignee in bankruptey, who represented the creditors of the bankrupt and not the Company. The defendants amended their defense setting The defendants amended their defense, setting up that there was fraud in procuring the subscriptions, and that they surrendered the stock or offered to as soon as they discovered the fraud. There are forty-six of these cases. The one on trial will probably furnish a precedent for the disposal of the others.

PHARMACY.

Meeting of the Michigan Pharmaceu

tical Association.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21. - The Michigan Pharmaceutical Association held its annual session here to-day, Dr. S. S. Garrigues, of East Saginaw, presiding. Quite a number of new mempers joined. Mr. B. E. Syckler, of the Committee on Constitution, reported two drafts, one by Prof. Douglass, of Ann Arbor, and one by Mr. C. Curtis, of Hillsdale. The constitution; pre-C. Curtis, of Hillsdale. The constitution; prepared by Prof. Douglass, and approved by a majority of the Committee, was adopted section by section. A prolonged debate took place, lasting through most of two sessions, over the question of forbidding the sale of liquors as beverages by druggists. Such regulation was resisted by many on general principles, and opposed by some as being difficult to enforce, but finally a by-law was adopted ordering the expulsion from the Association of any one who should on from the Association of any one who should guilty of the habitual sale of liquors as a bev-

Logislature, and was ordered sent to iLansing next winter.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Precident, S. H. Douglass, of Ann Arbor; Vice-Precident, S. H. Wagner, of Muskegon; Corresponding Secretary, Paul Pleesuer, of Detroit; Recording Secretary, James Vernor, of Detroit; Recording was appointed for the third Wednesday in October, 1875, at the rooms of the Secentific Association. The President announced the following standing committees: Executive Committee—E. Sannders, of Detroit; Hale, of Ann Arbor; Ann Arbor; Ann Arbor; Detroit, and S. H. Wagner, of Muskegon. On Progress of Pharmacy—O. Eberbach, of Ann Arbor; Recouts, of Ann Arbor. On Querios—F. Stearns, A. B. Lyon, and B. Williams, of Detroit. The following were appointed delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association: S. M. Sackott, of Monroe; P. Pleasner, of Detroit; O. Eberbach, of Ann Arbor; F. Von Waltbausen. of East Saginaw, and James Vernor, of Detroit.

The Association then adjourned. The following officers were elected for the

CRIME.

A Young Man Shot Through a Window at Howlet, Susquehanna County.

Loss by the Milford, N. H., Bank Robbery, \$120,000.

Miscellaneous Criminal Items.

Shot Dead Through a Window. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triorene.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—A cold-blooded murder was perpetrated last night at Honlett, about 7 miles from this city. James Hunter, an employe at the distillery there, while ceated in his own house, was shot by some one from without, a charge of buckshot taking effect in his shoulder and neck. He lived about a balf afterwards, and charged B. H. North, a well-known and at one time a wealthy citizen o well-known and at one time a wealthy citizen of this county, with being the murderer. He had formerly lived with North and married a girl who had also lived with hum for several years. It is believed that North and the girl were criminally intimate, and that he murdered Hunter in consequence of hatred on account of the marriage. The girl, now Mrs. Hunter, testified at the inquest that North had frequently declared that he loved her. North was arrested at his residence last night, and was was arrested at his residence last night, and was to-day placed in jail in this city. He says h will prove an alibi. The people of Howlett be lieve him guilty, and had he been taken ther last night it is thought be would have been

mobbed.

The Coroner's jury found that the murdered man came to his doath from gunshot wounds received at the hands of some nuknown party.

The Mitford (N. H.) Bank Robbery. Milford, N. H., Oct. 21.—The total loss by the robbery of the Souhegan Bank is \$120,000, of which the bank loses \$40,000. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The bank will resume business immediately.

Supposed Murder of a Son by His

Mother.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Anderson, Ind., Oct. 21.—This morning the town was somewhat startled by the report that the body of a young man, aged 19, was found in well on the farm of an old lady named Massen about 234 miles from this city. Coroner Maynard was notified, and proceeded with a party of men to the well, where, after some time spent in re-moving stones and water, the body was recovermoving stones and water, the body was recovered, in an advanced state of decay and was identified as the body of Albert Massen, son of the old lady owning the farm. Young Massen has been missing from home since July last. His head showed signs of being beaten with some heavy instrument, one side of the skull being broken in, and a rope haiter around his neck. When found he had nothing en except his underclothes. The Coroner's jury seturned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the hands of some person or persons unknown. It is intimated by many that the mother is implicated in the murder, and she is now under arrest.

Trial of the Safe-Burglars at Washington, D. C.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
ashington, D. C., Oct. 21.—In the Cri Court, this morning, the safe-burglary conspiracy case was resumed. Seven jurors were se-cured out of a panel of twenty-five. A fresh panel was ordered, and a full jury will doubtless

be had to-morrow. Judge Humphreys over-ruled all pleas in abatement, and directed the trial to proceed. The penalty for the offense charged, "Conspiring against the peace and welfare of Columbus Alexander," is uncertain. Heretofore the punishment has been the simple imposition of a fine, but it is thought that, under the new amendment to the Contribute, the offense in made under the contribute the contri thought that, under the new amenament to the Constitution, the offense is made a felony, in which case it would be punishable by imprisonment in the Ponitentiary. As the matter stands, the accused, if convicted, will be punished by fine only, unless the point is raised by counsel

Arrested for Selling Diseased Meat. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns, Pirrsbung, Pa., Oct. 21.—John and Jacob Sherman, two butchers, were arrested to-night in Allegheny City for buying pole-eviled and river and killing the same at their slaughter-house on Charles street, selling the carcasses for meat and making bologua-sausages from them. The skeletons and hoofs of nineteen animals were found on their premises. A barrel of prepared horseftesh was also found. The accused were

locked up. Counterfeiters Arrested. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 21.—Robert Mc-Call and M. E. Gareni, two counterfeiters, have been arrested by a Deputy Sheriff in Seeland, Ottawa County, for the manufacturing and passing of sperious coin and enrency, a considerable amount, with the tools for its manufacture, being obtained with them. They are now lodged in the County Jail. This is the second or third batch of like ilk arrested from that section in

Arrested for Embezzling County

Funds. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triba DES Moines, Ia., Oct. 21 .- S. S. Geddis, of Atlantic, Cass County, formerly Deputy Treasurer of this county, has been arrested charged with having purloined county funds. He waived examination and gave bonds to appear before the Grand Jury.

Burnt in Effigy. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—Gov. Furnas was burnt in effigy to-night by the people of Fremont. There is indignation throughout the State or account of the pardon of the forger and swindler, Henry Webber. Eleven indictments are pending against Webber, and a strong protest against his pardon was sent to Gov. Furnas. He was not only pardoned, but spirited away. A warrant for his apprehension, left with the Warden of the Penitentiary, was not served. Transparencies with the effigy represent Furnas receiving money from Webber's wife.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 21 .- The citizens are till searching on the mountain for the body of Lesher, reported murdered near Fracksville this morning. Recently he effected an insurance on his life for \$50,000, and yesterday paid the pre-mium on the policy in Pottsville. The last seen of him was at St. Clair, in the evening, where he borrowed a revolver, remarking that he had for-gotten his own, and had more money with him

Another of the Tammany Ring Men New York, Oct. 21.—Ex-Court-House Commissioner John J. Walsh, following the example of his associates. Norton and Comen has sur

rendered to the District-Attorney.

FOREIGN.

Destructive Storm on the English and Scottish JA Coasts 109

Many Vessels Driven Ashere in the H bollarbers OwadIB

Great Loss of Life Reported on Sea and Land.

Public Sympathy for Von Arnim Among the Germans.

The Japanese Mikado Hob-a-Nobs with the Foreign Ministers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Oct. 21.—A gale on the northern coast of England, last night, caused a serious oss of life and property. Dispatches show that the gale was very destructive. The storm ex-tended to Scotland. The steamship Chusan, near Ardrossan, and is going to pieces. Foureen of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The persons left on board, some fifty in number, took to the rigging, where they yet remain in full sight from the shore. Efforts are being made to save them. Several lives were also lost in England.

Reports from Hartlepool, Shields, Hull, and ther ports, and from inland towns bring inteligence of great damage to shipping, factories, and other property.

London, Oct. 22—5 a. m.—Seventeen of the crew of the steamer Chusen, ashore off Ardrossan, were drowned. The survivors were rescued from the rigging. The steamer is a total loss.

The brig E. C. White was lost off the Isle-of-

The brig E. C. White was lost off the Isle-of-Wight, and four people drowned.

All the rivers in the north of England and Scotland are much swollen. The railway and telegraph lines are interrupted; trees uproofed in all directions, and chimneys and walls prostrated. Many persons were injured in Edinburg by flying debris. Three houses at Stockton-on-Tees were demolished and one person killed. At Ayr, Scotland, twenty vessels broke adrift in the harbor, which is shallow and exposed, all of which were more or less damaged, and one totally wrenked. Three persons were drowned at Deal, and two at Suederland. The Bessemer saloon steamer, lately launched and Bessemer saloon steamer, lately launched and ying at Hull, dragged anchors and ran aground, ut floated off and is now advift in the Humber. lugs have gone to her assistance

The arbitrator to whom was referred the questions in dispute between the striking cotton operatives at Balton and employers had decided in favor of the masters, and the proposed reduction of favor of the masters, and the proposed reduction of favor of the masters. tion of 5 per cent in operatives' into effect immediately.

The formation of a corps of Irish Rifle Volunteers is being agitated, and extensive demonstrations in its favor in Ireland. A strong effort is being made to obtain the consent of the Government to the plan.

GERMANY.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY FOR VON ARNIM. LONDON, Oct. 21 .- Advices from Berlin repre sent an increasing public sympathy for the Counvon Arnim, on account of the harshness with which he is treated and the rigor of his domiciliary searches. ALSACE AND LOBBAINE.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Representative Assembly proposed for Alsace and Lorraine will at first possess only a deliberative character. Its functions will be to advise the Government on all subjects of local legislation, and to examine the budget for the provinces.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Berlin special to the Kiandard asys the legal preliminaries in Count von Arnim's case are almost completed, and it is believed that the Count will be released on bail in a few days.

bail in a few days.

The Danish candidates Krueger and Ahlmann were elected to the Prussian Diet from Haders-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

INTERESTING BUDGET OF NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—The Japan rings Yokohama dates to Sept. 29. The arrangements for diplomatic missions have been slightly changed. Nyeno Kagenon goes to London, instead of Paris; Same Sima, who is low in France, will remain as long as his health will allow; Aoki Sinzo, formerly Charge at Berlin, is promoted to the rank of Envoy; Tosida goes to Washington.

Chili has sent to Japan requesting contributions to the International Exposition, to be held The French Government at present takes the

lead in pushing demands for opening the entire Empire. Correspondence shows a vehament dis-position to wrest this concession from Japan, in position to wree this concession from Japan, in apite of all remonstrances.

The Mikado gave a breakfast on the 23d nlt. to all the foreign diplomatic corps, at his own residence. This was the first eptertainment at which the sovereign has freely mingled with his foreign guests, and received them at his table.

The largest review of troops yet seen in Yeddo the largest review of troops yet seen in reductook place on the 19th nlt. in one of the suburbs of Yeddo. Some 10,000 infantry, artillery, and cavalry were inspected by the Mikado and his uncle, Frisimi No Miejo, who has been raised to the rank of General in the army, and, in case of hostilities with China, is to be appointed to

the chief command.

Minister Avery, of the United States, sailed from Yokobama for Shanghai on the 24th.

Measra, Tairaki and Tomita, who were appointed Consuls at San Francisco and New York, will start for their poets by the next American he chief command.

mail-ateamer.

Affairs between Japan and China remain precisely as they were. Yokohama papers contain positive announcements of a perfect understanding. Both are unautherized. The highest patriotic spirit is exhibited throughout the country. The nobles have offered a large portion of their revenues to the Government, the posulace of every

nues to the Government, the populace of every province are forming into volunteer regiments, and the marcantile class has expressed its desire to serve, both by contributions and in the fleid, in case war should be declared. RUSSIAN ASTA INTERNAL DISTURBANCES IN KRIVA.

LONDON, Oct. 21 .- The Pall Mail Gazette to day has a dispatch from St. Petersburg, announcing that affaris are critical in Turkestar and Khiva. The Turcomans are growing bolder and Khiva. The Iuroomans are growing control in their attacks and depredations upon the tribes friendly to Russia. The Government of the Czar has ordered the Khan of Khiva to repress the disorders, and the Khan has replied that he the disorders, and the Khan has replied that will carry out the instructions of the Emperor will carry ont the instructions of the Emperor.
conspiracy at orensum.
London, Oct. 21.—A special to the Pall Mall
Gazette says a conspiracy has been discovered in
Orenburg, and that many arrests have been

THE SCHLESWIG QUESTION.

THE DANISH SIDE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.-A Hadersleben (Danish)

wspaper denies the statement that the attitude of Germany toward Denmark relative to the recent expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig has been conciliatory. The sameepaper declares, upon what it claims as good authority, that the reply of the German Government to the repre-sentations of the Danish Ministry was neither courteous nor satisfactory. TURKEY.

MURDER OF MONTENEGRENS.

London, Oct. 21 .- A party of Montenegrin

vere recently attacked by Turks in the Province

of Albania, and seventeen killed. The affair created great excitement in Montenegro, and a Joint Commission of the two countries was appointed to investigate it.

THE ABGENTINE INSURBECTION. NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- Rio Janeiro advices from Suenos Ayres state that in an engagement between the troops and the insurgents the latter were defeated, and their commander, Placa, taken prisoner. Large rewards are offered for the capture of rebel steamers. One has left ntivideo towing a vessel laden with arms and mmunition.
The Uruguayan Government intends to issue

64,000.000 in paper money.
The Bank of Entre Rios has suspended.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Monsigner Montour, former-ly private chaplain to Napoleon III., is dead. He has bequeathed 150,000 francs to the Prince Imperial and the same amount to the Pope

CUBA.
CLAIMS AMERICAN PROTECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A letter from Havana, dated the 15th, says: "Lorenzo Jiminez was condemned to death, but claimed American citizenship, and had his sentence commuted. He caves to-day for Spain."

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Baltimore BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21 .- The boiler in the rolling-mill of George Coats & Bros., at Locust Point, exploded early this morning, demolishing the boiler-house, a solid brick structure, and the chimney, 75 feet high. Five men were severely injured, two probably fatally. Several hundred wn out of employment till the dar age is repaired.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

came very near Chicagoing their opponents; hu the errors made by them were all at a critical point of the game. The Athletics sent the Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OTTUMWA, Is., Oct. 21.—A frightful acciden arred last night about 12 o'clock at Comstock Station, 8 miles west of this city, on the Des Moines Valley Railroad, by which a freight train of nine cars and engine were ditched and badly wrecked. The fireman and a brakeman were fatally injured, and the engineer had his arm broken. The brakeman was confined in the wreck for two hours, exposed to the scalding water and steam. Some one had been tampering with the switch after it had been locked by the agent at Comstock, and it is thought that it was an attempt to do an injury to the Company by some flend who was seeking revenge. gier, and Anson at first.

In the sixth inoing Mack, Fulmer, and Commings surrendered to McGreary on foul tips in one, two, three order. Murnan, for the Athletics, went out on a foul tip to Hicks, leaving McGeary at second.

In the seventh inning Eggler and Holdsworth went out at first, and Hicks on a foul tips.

Thrown from His Horse. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
QUINOY, Ill., Oct. 20.—Last evening United

States Marshal William Disbrow, of Hannibal Mo., left that city on horseback to come to Quincy. He had been engaged in looking up witnesses in the Sny levee difficulty, and started for this city on business connected with the matter. When about 6 miles south of Quincy his horse became unmanageable, and threw him He held on to the reins; but on remounting was again thrown, the fall rendering him uncon-scious. He remained where he had fallen until 3 o'clock this morning, when he was discovered by a person driving along the read, who brought him to this city. A physician was summoned, who examined his injuries and found that his right side was badly whenched or strained by the fall, but no bones broken. It would be improper to state that the Marshal's horse was drund

Disaster on the Memphis & Little Rock Road. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20.—A serious accident occurred on the Memphis & Little Rock Rail-

coad to-day, a mile and a half west of Brinkley, to an eastward-bound passenger-train. By the ender-beam coming down, the engine, baggage, and one second class car were thrown from the track. The fireman and brakesman were killed. Several passengers were seriously, but not dan-gerously, injured. Killed While Crossing the Track.

Poronto, Gray & Bruce Railroad ran into a bugg: of William Williamson, resident of Albion, who was instantly killed. His companion, Mrs. Dean, was badly injured.

ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY. Reported Want of Harmony Among

Hicks, c. 4 1 | Anson, c. 3 0 | Graver, 2 b. 1 | Anson, c. 3 0 | Graver, 2 b. 1 3, McBride, p. 3 1 | Bechtel, r. f. 8 0 | Sutton, 8 b. 4 6 | York, 1. f. 2 1 | Genney, 1. f. 3 1 | Mack, 1 b. 4 0 | Battin, 2 b. 5 | Fuliner, 3 b. 3 1 | Sensenderfat, r. f. 3 4 | Cummings, p. 4 1 | Murnan, 1 b. 2 1 the Subordinate Officers. Special Disputch to The Chicago Trib JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 21 .- It was hoped that the rars and rumors of war which for a few years have kept the Councils at the Penitentiary so ceply exercised about who should serve their hash from day to day, ended with the recent changes in the officers of that institution. If reports are true, such is not the case, hovever It appears that the want of harmony still exists AHANTICS vs. BOSTONS.

AHANTICS vs. BOSTONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In the game to-day between the Atlantic and Boston Clubs, the former club won by a score of 8 to 6.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS AT EXCRUR. IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

KEONUR. Is., Oct. 21.—In a game to-day the Chicago Whife Stockings beat the Westerus, of this city, by a score of 8 to 1. The same clubs play again to-morrow. tween the subordinate officers, and that the only way of settling the disputes is to remove the present Deputy-Warden, Capt. Hall, or allow him to remove certain other rebellious spirits It will be remembered that ex-Warden (and now Commissioner) Wham removed Hall just before he himself was removed as Warden. Iall was reinstated as Deputy-Warden, and Wham was reinstated as Deputy-water, and Wash was temporarily appeased by being appointed Commissioner. These facts form the basis for the belief that Commissioner Whan has senething to do with the present fracas. The Board of Commissioners meet here on Tuesdayto settle the trouble. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 21.—Entries for the great \$25,000 running race have closed, and are

THE SOUTH.

the trouble.

How They Carry on the Enforcement Business in Sumter County, Ala. MONTGOMERY Ala., Oct. 21 .- A letter to the Advertiser, from a most prominent citizen of Alabama, says martial law prevails in Sumter County. In point of fact, Hester and Beach, United States detectives, command the military and arrest without warrant.

the right to sell pools.

BALTHORE, Md., Oct. 21.—The first most loday in the fall meeting of the Maryland Jodey Club was for the central stakes, for 2-year-olds, one mile heat. James A. Chesapeake, Calvin, Clabaugh's chestmut colt Ariella, Betty Ward, the colt Rhadamanthus, and Firework was by two lengths, Ariella coming tasecond, and James A. third. Time, 1:45.

The second event was a selling race, all ages, 1% miles, and was won by Preakness, Besoints second, Galway third. Time, 3:633-6. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 21 .- Thomas E Wetmore, a lawyer of Lexington, Ala., a nepiew of the late George E. Badger, formuly United States Sepator from North Carolna; Stephen Smith, his client, and John Litte (colored), Smith, his client, and John Litte (colored), arrived in Mobile this afternoon under guard, charged with conspiracy to injure Letective Hester. They were arrested during the session of the Circuit Court of Sumter Courty, which is about 200 miles from Mobile. Upon their delivery to the United States Marshal here, they were released on parole, to appear before Commissioner Gillette to-morrow. The warrant for their arrest was issued by the Commissioner residing at the place of arrest, and was made returnable in Mobile before a different Commissioner. THE RACES AT CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Probuse.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind. Oct. 21.—A large growd
visited the races to-day. The 2-40 trot was won
by Prince; Hall second, James L. third. Hall
took two heats. Time, 2:08, 2:9354, 2:0734, 2:34,

UTAH. Delegate Caunon Indicted for Pelyg.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.-To-day George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress, learning that the Grand Jury had indicted him under a Territorial law for lewd and lascivious combitation, surren-dered himself to the United States Marshal. Bail was fixed at 35,000, President George A. Smith and W. H. Hooper beaoning his sureties.

THE WEATHER.

Gun Club. The attendance was quite large prominent among those present being the off-Washington, D. C., Oct. 21—For the North-vest and Upper Lakes, and southward to Mis-ouri, northeast to southerly winds warmer, loudy weather, and occasional light rains. are to be entertained at an early day. The sport afforded consisted of pigeon-shooting, and the following was the result: UHCAGO, Oct. 21, 1874

6:53 a. m. 30. 21 54 73 N.E. gentle. Fair. 11:18 a. m. 30. 22 53 87 S. gentle. Fair. 1:290 p. m. 30. 26 55 75 N. E. freah. Fair. 3:53 p. m. 30. 26 55 93 N. freah. Fair. 9:00 p. m. 30. 25 57 N.E., freah. Fair. 11:18 p. m. 30. 27 58 87 N.E., freak. Fair.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CRICAGO, Oct. 22-1 a. m. Station. Bar. The Buing Wind. Weather.

E., fresh... W., light... Calm.....

SPORTING NEWS.

Pigeon-Shooting.

ning Match at San Fran-

cisco.

Other Turf Items

BASE BALL

PHILADELPHIAS VS. ATELETICS

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The bad last of the

Athletics last season with the Philadelph seemed to have settled this year irrevocably

the latter club, as, until their last game, the have had a constant succession of defeat

although by trifling scores; but to-day the

Pearls to the bat, the first of whom, Eggler on

a ball over McMullen's head at centre, which he was not quite far enough back to reach

Next followed Holdsworth with a three-base

bringing in Eggler. Hicks came third with

beauty, securing first, and stealing second, being

brought in by a heavy hit of Craver, which was followed with good hits, the first ending Craver home, and the latter doubled up by Asson and Battin to Minnan. The Athletic followed each other out in one, two, three order, McMullin flying to York, McGeary to Eggier, and Anson at first.

In the seventh inning Eggler and Holdsworth went out at first, and Hicks on a feel to MuGeery. McEntide and Gedney can send beauty to Eggler, which was accepted, Sutton meanwhile being captured at first.

In the eighth inning Craver was given his beauth to the eighth inning Craver was given his beauth on three balls, stole second, and was cauche while attempting the same trief at third Beautel going ont on a foul to left field and Mark on the fity to centre, leaving York. Sensendertan now took up the cudged for the Aublettes, but sent a fity which Beautel nipped, Battin yindding first. Murnan, the third striker, gave Fulmer a chance, but has latter, etopping the ball quickly, threw it while, it passing over Mack's head. Murnan did bet lose any time in going around, securing the first run for the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIAS. OR ATHLETICS.

THE TURE.

GREAT CALIFORNIA BUNNING MATCH,

officially announced as follows: That Stevens, Joe Daniels, Katie Pease, Hubbard, Henry, Alpha, Hocking, and Hardwood. Other parise

at the East and in Oregon will send entries and

money by mail and express. The names of the

horses are not known. Extensive betting has already commenced. Cluff offered \$3,000 for

econd, Galway third. Time, 3:03%.
The third race, mile heats for 3-year-olds, was

won by Lottle Moon. Josie B. second, Judge Thurman third. Time, 1:45, 1:45%.

The fourth race, gentlemen's post states, 124 mile, was won by Lunestone; Fadladeen escond. Dublin third. Time—2:19%.

and 2:34%.

The 2:50 pacing race was won by Granger in three straight heats; Sallie second, Pacchonia

THE TRIGGES.

THE TRISE TEAM AT STAGO'S.

Yesterday afternoon the Irlah Team of riffa shooters were entertained at Tom Stagg's place

by Mr. Ed Thomas and several members of the

ers of the Arcadian Club, by whom the foreigners

. J. Abbey...... 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0

To-day the visitors leave on a duck-shooting expedition, and will not return before Sunday. The following day the Arcadians will tender a reception to them at Downing's.

A.Great Flower-Bed. The great central plan of California, for six months of the year, is a scorched and dust-swept desert. In April is becomes one dower-bed nearly 400 miles long and 30 wide, set under a range of Snow Mountain. A traveler writes of it: "100 Snow Mountain."

of Snow Mountain. A traveler writes of it:
where I would east, west, north, south, I was
still surrounded by flowers, which closed over my
still surrounded by flowers, which closed over my

feet at every step, as if I were wading in wat

third. Time, 2:29, 2:25, and 2:25.

the right to sell pools.

Bases on balls—Craver.

Eggler, c. f. 3 2 McMulien, c. f. 3 6 Holdsworth, s. s. . . 3 2 McGerry, c. 2 0

gier, and Anson at first.

Examination of the Co. Base-Ball Games at the East To terday.

Farwell Got Over \$25,0 The Irish Team Try Their Hands at at Poker. Horses Entered for the \$25,000 Run.

Why He Was Silent

MAHER---FARM

His Side of the

MORNING SESS The case of Maher vs. Far-before Judge Williams in the terday morning. The Court was for half-an-hour by reason of ance of the defendant, Mr. been on the witness stand the Maher was on hand promptly. notice that he did not desire Mr. Farwell, and the Court and

take up other testimony.

HUGH MAHER

Was called to the stand by Mr. Mrs. Called to the stand by

Mr. Kuickerbocker objected

of Maher's testimons, on the

was the complainant in the cam

testify of his own motion. Ce

statute in support of his object

Mr. Caulfield denied the ap

Mr. Caulfield denied the ap statute to this ease, as the the property by purchase, and a or descent.

MR. FARWELL CROSS-QC

Mr. Farwell baving now arri
tioned by Mr. Caulfield:
Q.—May you not be mistaken
Q.—May you not be mistaken

taining the notes from Anders, were payable? A.—I am per both particulars. Q.—Did you not tell Mr. O'l tained the notes from Trass, notes were made payable to Tr not tell him this.
Q.—May not the notes have Trussell? A.—I say positive.

ot payable to Trussell. Q.-To whom were they should say, to the maker's Q.-Were Anderson and Tr gether? A .- I think they w them together often.
Q. Were they carrying on the common of A. They were whether they were partners.

Q - Which was the principal

A - I should say that Anderson
Q - Had you ever been upon
you took it? A - I had neven
have to this day.

le passing over anack need, auraan did cel lose any time in going around, securing the first run for the Athletics.

In the minth inning all hands around seemed to be the watchword of the Philadelphia; as they batted freely for six runs, Eggler leading the dance, followed by Hollsword, Caver, York, Fulmer, and Cummings, Hicks going out at third, Bachtel at first, and Cummings at second base. On the Athletic side, in their half of the last inning, McBride and Gedry secred, Craver playing loosely in this inning behind the bat, having a passed ball, which sided the Athletics materially. Sutton went out to Eggler, Battin to Bechtel, and Murnan to Craver, closing the Athletic's account with three runs to the Philadelphias delven.

The batting of the Philadelphias was beary and effective, while that of the Athletics was weak, and afforded easy chances for their opponents. The following is are to this day. Q.—You knew of its value? The decision of the question bility of Maher's testimony of Kr. Knickerbocker insisting

Mility of Maher's testimony wir. Knickerbooker insisting to be received.

The Courtdid not think either the testimony was admissible any event. The other defent position of grantees, and not have been a succeeded with by Mr. O'Brien.

Q.—How long have you have long have you have less.

Q.—What business have you have long have you know he less.

Q.—How long have you know he long have you know he less.

Q.—How long have you know he long have you know he less.

Q.—How long have you know he long have you know he less.

Q.—How long have you know he long have you know he less.

Q.—How often at lace and get the rake. I don't think is the looked after the fare Q.—Were Anderson used to tend get the rake. I don't think is the looked after the fare Q.—Were Anderson and Trestablishment jointly? A.—I whome? A.—Nearly every day Q.—Did you and Mr. Famoney? A.—We did.

Q.—Did you wan or lose any A.—I did.

Q.—At what game? A.—Ca

A—1 did.
Q—At what game? A.—O.
Q.—How much money did you will that year? A.—From 92
Q.—Was this lost to Mr. tim and his dupes.

Q.—How do you know he heading some of them cheating.

Q.—Did you give your note.

Q.—Did you give your note.

Gen. Smith objected to this. tradiction of the testimony

the case. Mr. Caulfield said the poin transaction? The Court this by the testimony of Mr.
wanted to strengthen the com
Mr. Knickerbocker said the Mr. Knickerbocker said the this interrogatory was to contain. Cautheld—Not at all; tention. We have a right to tion void in any possible way, sible number of witnesses.

Gen. Smith said they had cof Mr. Farwell's statement, a to amout their bill in acce. or Air. Farwairs statement, a
to amend their bilt in acco
Now they sought to contradic
Mr. O'Brien quoted Greenie
show that they had a right to
other witnesses, even if a pre
soutradicted.
The Court held the rule invicould prove his own witness

was called as their own witnes Mr. O'Brien said they did no

could prove his own witnessee could not impeach him. Mr. O'Brien renewed his q give your note to Mr. Farwell, any sum of money? A.—I's totes; one for \$1,700, in Oc bling room. Q.—What was the consider for a sum of money that he had THE NOT

Q.—What was the consider for a sum of money that he in Q.—When the pockatbook your name on paper? A.—T. Q.—Was there any other co note except the gaming det no other. There were other but all for gambling. There we let on Lincoln's election as P. Q.—Did you pay the check I gave him a note, and he den proposed giving him security is a note of the letter of the him and the letter of the letter Q.—how much did you pay I paid, with another man, a his interest prior to deedly land had cost me, interest and I was to secure \$1,700 that I Q.—Was the check included the control of the control of the control of payed any consideration of farwell any consideration of farmed the consideration of the control of the contr

About of the gambling debt?

Q.—What was the value
that time?

A.—It was worth

MAREE'S CONDY

C.—What was your condition Mr. Smith objected to the Mr. O'Brien said he des Maher's circumstances were Maher's circumstances were maher's circumstances were man, and that the conve-nce absolute, but only as a

ann, and that the conversal out absolute, but only as seed The Court overruled the of Witness stated that he paid before it was due. He had considered worth \$1,000,000. Ansh of money. He owed program of the country of the country of the country of the shoot of A.—There was a hing at the time.

— Was there any sime fix the country of t

Propression value of the control of

me, and Farwell said that if

SPORTING NEWS.

Games at the East Yes terday.

MAHER---FARWELL

His Side of the Story.

Farwell Got Over \$25,000 from Him

Why He Was Silent So Long.

The case of Maher vs. Farwell was resumed

Mees on the witness stand the previous day. Mr.
Maker was on hand promptly. Gen. Smith gave
active that he did not desire to cross-examine
Mr. Farwell, and the Court auggested that they

nte up other testimony.

HUGH MAHER
TES called to the stand by Mr. Caulfield:

MA TARWELL CROSS-QUESTIONED.

Mr. Farwell having now arrived, he was ques-soned by Mr. Cauliold:

coned by Mr. Canifield:
Q.—May you not be mistaken either about ob-

tuning the notes from Anderson, or in what you said that you did not know to whom the notes

sent that you and not know to whom the notes were payable? A.—I am perfectly positive in both particulars.

Q.—Did you not tell Mr. O'Hara that you ob-

mind the notes from Trussell, and that the

nottell him this.

Q.—May not the notes have been payable to 'frussell? A.—I say positively that they were sot payable to Trussell.

Q.—To whom were they payable? A.—I

Q.-Were Anderson and Trussell intimate to-

Q-Were Anderson and Trassen intimates getter? A-I think they were; I have seen than together often.
Q-Were they carrying on the business in the same rooms? A-They were, but I don't know

same rooms? A.—They were, but I don't know whether they were pariners. Q.—Which was the principal in the business? A.—I should say that Anderson was. Q.—Had you ever been upon this land before you took it? A.—I had never seen it; I never

have to this day.

Q.—Tou knew of its value? A.—I knew of its

boation.

The decision of the question of the admissibility of Maher's testimony was now resumed, Mr. Knickerbocker insisting that it should not

The Court did not think either the letter or the spirit of the law included the case at bar, and the testimony was admissible as to Farwell in any event. The other defendants were in the position of grantees, and not as heirs.

Gen. Smith objected to this, as it was in con-tradiction of the testimony of Mr. Farwell, who

was called as their own witness.

Mr. O'Brien said they did not propose to impact their own witness, but only to show facts in the case.

the case. Mr. Caulfield said the point was, Is this a void

optradicted.

The Court held the rule invariable that a party could prove his own witness mistaken, though be could not impeach him.

MORNING SESSION.

at Poker.

Team Try Their Hands at Pigeon-Shooting.

itered for the \$25,000 Run-Match at San Fran-

ther Turf Items

BASE-BALL ELPHIAS VS. ATHLETICS bispatch to The Chicago Tribum. HIA, Oct. 21.—The bad lack of th eason with the Philadelphias constant succession of defeats, triding scores; but to-day they constant successions to the constant successions. ar Chreagoing their opponents; but adde by them were all at a critical game. The Athletics sent the bat, the first of whom, Eggler sent Mullen's head at centre, which he te far enough back to reach Holdsworth with a three-baser ggler. Hicks came third with

girst, and stealing second, being irst, and stealing second, being y a heavy hit of Craver, which with good hits, the first sending and the lafter doubled up by Anni to Murran. The Athletics folather, out in one two these in to Murnan. The Athletics fol-other out in one, two, three in dying to York, McGeary to Eg-vis at drest.

i inning Mack, Fulmer, and Cum-dered to McGeary on foul tips, in e-order. Murnan, for the Athleti-in a foul tip to Hicks, leaving Mo-de.

inning Eggler and Holdsworth

ath inning Eggler and Holdsworth first, and Hicks on a foul to first, and Hicks on a foul to electic and Gedney each sent of the first and first the first through the same trick at third, Beental foul to left field and Mack on the leaving York. Sensenderfer up the cudgel for the Athesent a fly which Bechtel myinking first. Murnan, the gave Fulmer a chance, but has give beal quickly, threw it wildry. Mack's head, Murnan did bet in going around, securing the first detice.

schward of the Philadelphias, as cely for six runs, Eggler leading billowed by Holdsworth, Craver, and Cummings, Hicks going out tell at first, and Cummings at On the Athletic side, in their ast inning, McBride and Gedny playing loosely in this finning beaving a passed ball, which aided materially. Sutton went out to to Bechiel, and Murnan to Crane Athletic's account with three fiadelphias eleven.

of the Philadelphias was heavy while that of the Athletics was reded easy chances for their oppolitowing is

OR ATMLETICS

3 2 McMullen, c. f. 3 0 3 2 McGeury, c. 2 0 4 1 Anson, s. s. 3 2 1 3 McBrids, p. 3 1 3 0 Sutton, 3 b. 4 0 2 1 Geoney, 1 f. 3 1 4 0 Battin, 2 0 4 3 1 Sensonderfer, t. f. 3 4 4 1 Murnan, 1 b. 2 1 27 11 Totals 27 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6—11 ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3 Athletic Base-Ball Club. Clapp, Athletic Base por Two hours, adelphas, 15; Athletics, 8, applies, 3; Athletics, 2,

antics vo. fostons.
ct. 21.—In the game to-day betic and Boston Clubs, the former
core of 8 to 6.
I SIOCKINGS AT KEOKUK, IA.
patch to The Chicago Privace.
Oct. 21.—In a game to-day the
Stockings beat the Westerus, of
core of 8 to 1. The same clubs
orrow.

O, Cal., Oct. 21.—Entries for the unning race have closed, and are uced as follows: Thad Stevens, Latie Pease, Hubbard, Henry, and Hardwood. Other parties and Hardwood. Other paties in Tregon will send entries and and express. The names of the known. Extensive betting has acad. Cluff offered \$3,000 for pools.

pools.

E MARYLAND BACES.

Id. Oct. 21.—The first race tomenting of the Maryland Jockey
o contral stakes, for 2-year-olds,
James A. Chesapeako, Calvin,
stants colt Ariella, Betty Ward,
nanthus, and Firework started,
two lengths, Ariella coming to
sea A. third. Time, 1:45.

Ont was a selling race, all ages,
as won by Freakness, Resolute
third. Time, 3:03%.

swon by Francess, seeds was hird. Time, 3:0316.
mile heats for 3-year-olds, was aloon, Josie B. second, Judge Time, 1:45, 1:4516.
s. gentlemen's post stakes, 127 Limestone; Fadiadeen escond, lime—2:1926.

AT CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.
MICH IN The Chicago Pribune.
TI, Ind. Oct. 21.—A large crowd
to-day. The 2:40 trot was won
second. James L. third. Hall
Time, 2:86, 2:834, 2:8736, 2:34,

r race was won by Granger in tate; Sallie second, Pocohontas 12, 2:25, and 2:25.

be could not impeach him.

THE NOTES.

Mr. O'Brien renewed his question: Did you give your note to Mr. Farwell, in 1860, a note for any sum of money? A.—I did, two or three notes; one for \$1,700, in October, at the gambling room.

Q.—What was the consideration? A.—It was for a sum of money that he had won from me.

Q.—What was the consideration from me.

Q.—When the pockstbook gave out, you put you name on paper? A.—That was it.

Q.—Was there any other consideration for the note except the gaming debt? A.—There was no other. There were other checks and note, but all for gambling. There was a check of \$500, but on Lincoln's election as President.

Q.—Did you pay the check? A.—I did not; gave him a note, and he demanded security. I proposed giving him security on a piece of real state first, offering a mortgage. He would not accept it. I deeded him a piece of land through fing, because Farwell would not have the deed rome through me.

Q.—liow much did you pay for the land? A.—I paid, with another man, \$5,100. I purchased in interest prior to deeding to Farwell. The had had cost me, interest and all, nearly \$7,000. It was to secure \$1,700 that I owed to Farwell.

Q.—Was the check included in the \$1,700? Live you ever received for the land from havel any consideration other than the payment of the gambling debt? A.—None other.

Q.—What was the value of the property at hat time? A.—It was worth \$8,000 or \$9,000.

MAHER'S CONDITION.

M. Kanith objected to the question.

A.—What was your condition as to solvency at his time?

Mr. Smith objected to the question.

Mr. O'Brien said he desired to show that where circumstances were those of a wealthy an and that the conveyance to Farwell was not the conveyance to result.

The Court overruled the objection.

The Court overruled the conveyance was to be should be should be the conveyance was to be should be the time.

The Court overruled the conveyance was to be should be the time.

The Court overruled the conveyance was to be should be the time.

The Court overruled the conveyance was to be should be the time.

The Court overruled the conveyance of the court of the court over the conveyance of the court over the conveyance of the court overruled the conveyance of the court over the conveyance of the court over the conveyance of the court overruled the conveyance of the court over the conveyance over the conveyance over the conveyance over the conveyance over the court ove

Pageoritons to recome any propositions to redeem?

In 1885 or 1866 I proposed for redeem the page of the scene and the state of the scene and the state of the scene and the state of the scene and th

been made? A.—It was in August, 1873. I mean the conveyance to Perkins.

Q.—You were acquainted with Re Anderson and his partner, George Trussell?

Gen. Smith objected. It did not appear that they were partners.

Witness stated that they were partners for a time. samination of the Complainant---Q.—Did you ever give Anderson any notes. A. —I never did.

Q.—Did you ever give Anderson any notes. A.

I never did.

NOTES TO TRUSSELL.

Q.—Did you give Trussell any notes? A.—I did, a year or a year and a half before he died, which was in 1866.

Q.—Had you ever given Trussell any notes prior to 1860? A.—Never.

Mr. Kmckerbocker entered a general objection to any testamony relating to Trussell.

Q.—Did you ever give Anderson or Trussell notes for considerations other than gambling transactions? A.—Nevel, for any other cousideration. I think Anderson never had my notes. He had some of my checks for gambling debts. By Mr. Caulfield: Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. Pease on the subject of the transfer? A.—I did.

P.—For whom did Pease say he was acting? A.—I think he said for Eaton.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. King? A.—I went to see him. I got the abstract at king's office. I sent my wife to Mr. King to tell him that I would not give a quit-claim deed; that the land passed on a gambling transaction; and that I owned it, and intended to hold it.

REASONE FOR DELAT.

O.—Why did you let the matter rest so lang.

before Judge Whitams in the Circuit Court yes-terday morning. The Court was kept in waiting fernalican-hour by reason of the non-appear-table of the defendant, Mr. Farwell, who had been on the witness stand the previous day. Mr. Mehet was on hand promptly. Gen. Smith. rss called to the stand by Mr. Caulfield:

Mr. Enickerbocker objected to the admission of Maher's testimony, on the ground that he eas the complians in the cause, and could not testify of his own motion. Counsel quoted the matute in support of his objection.

Mr. Caulfield denied the applicability of the statute to this case, as the co-defendants held the property by purchase, and not by inheritance of descent.

Q.—Why did you let the matter rest so long without getting information of the conveyance? A.—One reason was that Farwell claimed a large amount which I would not allow. I thought he would fix it all right some day. I did not want my family to keep that I make the conveyance of the control o d not want my family to know that I gamble those days. I wanted to avoid publicity. was away from the city the greater part of the time from 1888 to 1872, and my health was yory poor. We had severe words about the land, and I did not like to speak to him about it again. Gen. Smith stated that he did not wish to orose-oxamine the witness.

The Court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.
In the afternoon Mr. Maher was cross-examined by Mr. Hunter, counsel for Mr. Perkins. The matter of the gambling indebtedness and the transfer of the property was gone over, with no noticeable deviation from the statements made during the direct examination. The wit ness stated that he had given Trussell a note amounting to about \$3,000, and paid it, after Trussell's death, to Bothgerber, into whose hands the note had come provides to Trussell's death. Witness had no notes outstanding in 1860 except those secured by mortgage. He property was to be held as security. He had confidence in Farwell, and did not anticipate my difficulty. Farwell was to pay the taxes on the land, and was to receive interest at the rate of 10 per cent. When it came up for settlement, six years later. Farwell had added \$2,000 to the mount, making a total of \$3,700. Witness remonstrated and refused to pay, urging that there was an overcharge of over \$1,000. He refused to pay, and Ferwell refused to reconvey the property, which was at that time worth from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Witness did not then take active steps to recover the property, chiefly because he did not want to make public the fact that the hittersten had grown into its generalized. that the litigation had grown out of a gambling transaction; and there were times when he had other debts more pressing than that of Farwell's. He was hard up till the fall of 1869. His next application to Farwell to get the land back was in August, 1873. It was not until 1872 that witness discovered that his wife knew all about his gaming proclytikes. She had supported it here gaming proclivities. She had suspected it be-fore that time, but had never told him she knew it. When he stayed out late at night he would tell her he had been playing eards, but not for

position of grantees, and not as heirs.

The examination of Mr. Maher was then proceeded with by Mr. O'Brien.

Q.—How long have you lived in Chicago?

A.—Since 1838.

Q.—What business have you been engaged in?

A.—In the lumber business, and the pork and beef packing business.

Q.—How long have you known Mr. Parwell?

A.—About thirty years.

Q.—Had you any business or sporting transactions during the year 1860? A.—I had.

RIS POKER PLAYING. money.

THE DEPOSITIONS.

Mr. Caulfield read the deposition of Charles
B. Pope, which was published in a recent issue
of The Tansunz. It related chiefly to the contract signed by Farwell, agreeing to convey the
property to George Trussell, among whose effects
the contract was found. Farwell quit-claimed
the land to Pope as administrator of the Trussell estate, and Pope conveyed to the Trussell
heirs.

heirs.
Also, the deposition of Thomas B. King, who Also, the deposition of Thomas B. King, who soid the land to Maher originally, and subsequently conveyed it to Farweil, according to the request and instructions of Maher. Mr. Perkins asked witness to procure a quit-cleim from Maher, and Mrs. Maher told witness how it was that Farwell came into possession of the land, and said she would not sign a quit-claim.

Mr. King was placed upon the stand and crossexamined by Mr. Perkins, in his own behalf. Witness gave his recollection of some interviews between himself and Mr. Perkins on the subject of a quit-clain deed from Maher.

The Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

sions during the year 1860? A.—I had.

MIS POWER PLAYING.

Q.—State what they were. A.—We played poker very often at Ike Anderson's and Trussells. Anderson used to tend to the table and get the rake. I don't think Ike gambled much. It has a subsection of the table and get the rake. I don't think Ike gambled much. It has a subsection of the subsection o A—1 did. Q—At what game? A.—Chiefly poker. Q.—How much money did you lose to Mr. Far-vell that year? A.—From \$25,000 to \$30,000. Q.—Was this lost to Mr. Farwell? A.—To him and his dopes.

Q.—How do you know he had dupes? A.—I empht some of them cheating afterwards.

Q.—Did you give your note to Mr. Farwell to morning.

SURURBAN NEWS

LAKE. The Lake Trustees met at the Town-Hall yesterday afternoon. Present, Supervisor Colman. and Trustees Brinkman, Montgomory, and Muir-head. In the absence of the President, Mr. Montgomery occupied the chair. A communication was read from Dr. S. A. Mo-

Mr. Caulfield said the point was, Is this a void transaction? The Court might be satisfied of this by the testimony of Mr. Farwell, but they santed to strengthen the conviction.

Mr. Knickerbocker said the evident purpose of this interrogatory was to contradict Mr. Farwell.

Mr. Caulfield—Not at all; there is no such intention. We have a right to prove the transaction void in any possible way, and by any possible number of witnesses.

Gen. Smith said they had confessed the truth of Mr. Farwell's statement, and had asked leave to amend their bill in accordance therewith. Now they sought to contradict Mr. Farwell.

Mr. O'Brien quoted Greenleaf on Evidence to show that they had a right to establish facts by other witnesses, even if a preceding witness was subtradicted.

The Court held the rule invariable that a party. Williams relative to President Tabor's condition He understood that there was considerable offipial business for him to transact, and he did not think Mr. Tabor, although quite improved, ought to be troubled with it. The communication was accepted and placed on file. In view of the illness of the President, a resolution was introduced authorizing the President to sign certifi-

duced authorizing the President to sign certificates of indebtedness and water-loss bonds which have or may be issued to C. Hequembourg.

The several bids for the building of the coalshed for the Water-Works were read, as follows: W. C. Gibbons, \$1,275; W. F. Harr, \$1,345; George Fanning, \$975: Charles E. Leavens, \$2,400; Henry Pierce, \$1,557: South Chicago Sash Company, \$1,856.82; J. M. Russeli, \$1,750. The bids were referred to the Water Commissioner, with instructions to confer with the Hyde Park Commissioner, and let the contract as he may deem best in his judgment.

On motion of Mr. Muirhead, the Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the laying of sidewalks on the several streets where they have been ordered by the Board, the lumber to be inspected when on the ground.

have been ordered by the board, the lumber to be inspected when on the ground.

Mr. Colman offered an ordinance providing for the laying of water-pipes on the following streets: On Wentworth avenue from Sixty-ninth street from Wentworth avenue to Halsted street; on Lyon street from Sixty-ninth to Saventieth street from Soventieth street from Saventieth streeth from Save to Seventieth street; on Seventieth street from Lyon to Charles street; on Wallace street from Sixty-ninth to Seventieth street; on Charles Staty-ninth to Seventieth street; on Charles street from Sixty-ninth to Seventieth street; on Sixtieth street from Wentworth avenue to Wright street; on Nelson street from Wallace to Green street; on the street known as Duncan park from Wallace street to Stewart avenue; on Koerner street from Stewart avenue to Wallace street. The ordinance was adopted, and the Cierk instructed to advertuse for bids for waterpipes, and for the laving of the same on the above-mentioned streets.

On motion, the Water Commissioner was instructed to procure as many tap-fertiles as necessary to carry on the Water-Works expeditions.

ly. He was also instructed by a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to have the telegraphine from the Water-Works building to the Town-

line from the Water-Works building to the Town-Hall constructed at once.

A plat was then approved, and several bills, footing to \$162.84, allowed, after which the Board adjourned.

Since Col. Foster's appointment as Superintendent of the Lake part of the joint Water-Works, he has been a busy man. He has issued, up to yesterday morning, no less than twenty-three water-permits since his appointment, and tapped the same number of pipes since the arrival of the machine, Oct. 9. Before the finish of the month it is expected this amount will be doubled. The delay of the water-pipe contractor,

The delay of the water-pipe contractor, his seeming unwilliuguess to test those that are laid, and the misunderstanding existing between him and the Board as to the exact terms of the contracts, has considerably delayed the fire-test, which has been so anxiously expected for the the last three months. At present the pipes are only subjected to a domestic pressure. Those parties who were so enthusiastic at the time that the question whether Lake should have Water-Works or not was discussed, and who confidently asserted that, by joining in the Hyde Park Water-Works scheme, they would have water at an expense of only about \$200,000, are now utterly appailed at the immense amount already spent in that direction. The Water-Works have, up to date, cost Lake \$45,000, over domible the anticipated cost, and will exceed \$600,000, from pres-

calls for "interindes" from the planist were not received with favor by those present.

The music furnished by Miss Nellie Wood, planist, Miss Mabel Buchanan, soprano, Mr. J. G. Thompson, bass, and Mr. A. W. Shaffer, was excellent, and called forth the admiration and appliance of all present. The music was, in fact, the most pleasing and enjoyable part of the anterianment.

fact, the most pleasing and enjoyable part of the entertainment.

To-morrow evening the second part of the programme will be presented at the same place.

Mr. Hervey, a respected citizen of Oak Park, and conductor of the Junction train, is the recipient of a present which he prizes very highly. His wife is the donor, and her gift a son. Mr. Bovington now has charge of Mr. Hervey's train.

The second sociable of the Redown Club will take place this evening at the private hall of H. W. Austin.

MAYWOOD. The temperance meeting at the Presbyteris Church Tuesday evening was not very largely attended. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Kimball. The Rev. Mr. Brown made the sading speech of the evening, and made a strong appeal for temperance. Mrs. Merrill submitted a report of the work of the Temperance Union. Messrs. Small and Skemp made short addresses. The young ladies and gentlemen of the Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment bits ovening for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday-School Library.

A mass meeting of the streets of this place was hold Tuesday night to take action to secure
the location of the Chicago & Duluth Railroad hrough this village. There were presen George Dunlap, George H. Campbell, W. H. Burbaus, Cyrus J. Corse, A. St. John Campbell, John Campbell, Cot. T. P. Robb of Park Ridge, William T. Smith; Col. Cammeron, of Wheeling, and others. The meeting was called to order, and Goorge H. Campbell elected Chairman, and C. J. Corse Secretary. Remarks were made by Col. T. P. Robb, Col. Cammeron, George Dunlap, and others, and subscriptions for stock taken. Over \$3,000 was subscribed in a few minutes, Mr. Burhans heading the list with \$1,000. Had notice of this meeting been more extensively circulated, without donot a much larger amount would have been subscribed, as quite a number of wealthy citizens of the place were absent.

A committee was appointed to wait on the citizens and secure further subscriptions and the right of way.

A chess club has been organized here, with the following corps of officers: President, Mr. Mass: Vice-President, Mrs. T. B. Robb; Treasurer, Mrs. D. Newcome ; Secretary, Prof. Will ism M. Knox. A committee of three was ap-

iam M. Knox. A committee of three was ap-pointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and report at the next meeting. A mass meeting of the citizens of this place will be hold on Friday evening to subscribe aid for the Chicago & Pachie Railway Company. Speeches will be made, and a strong effort made to infuse some cuthusiasm into the people and secure the location of the road through this suburb.

WASHINGTON BRIGHTS. be held friday evening at the house of William Hopkinson, and the organization of a literary Society perfected.

The Catholic Church was dedicated Sunday, a

special train bringing many people from the city. The different societies in the procession looked well, and the edifice was growded. Bishop Forey and Fether Maurer, who conducted the

Forey and Father Maurer, who conducted the coremonies, were entertained by the citizens. A painter fell from the Catholic Church last week and broke one of his legs.

A dome is being put upon the main tower of the new school building, which will add much to the beauty of the structure.

The Board of Trustees met Monday evening, all being present. An order was passed for the construction of a sidewalk on Hilliard avenue, between Tracy avenue and Grove street. The contract for graveling the unfinished part of vincennes road was awarded to Courad Sippel for 31 cents a cubic yard. The reports of the Committee on the cost of constructing a sidewalk on Tracy avenue (#185) and on Oak street (\$950) were presented and accepted. After auditing several small bills, the Board adjourned.

The Prison of Mary Queen of Scots. The Duke of Norfolk has caused the restora-tion in its original condition of the State Prison at Sheffield Manor which was occupied by Mary Queen of Scots. Situated in the suburbs of Queen of Scots. Situated in the situres of Sheffield, it has been for many years occupied as a farm-house, and it is only lately that its identity has been established. On removing the stuceo from the heavy thick walls the workmen discovered a doorway leading to a narrow spiral staircase, lighted by two small windows. On the ground floor are two rooms—one a guard-room, the other a ritchen; and above them is a large chamber, used as a state apartment by the Queen, the ceiling being richly embossed with the Talbot arms.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-OCT. 4, A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG: THE country can have him by describing and defraying experies. Apply to G. A. MOKKIS, I Lisiest, near Twenty-second. porces. Apply to G. A. MORRIS, I Lialo-st., near Twenty-second.

TOUND—A GOLD RING WITH OTHER RINGS attached. Apply to HILL, Room 10, No. 125 Dear born-st.

TOUND—A SUM OF MONEY SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st. and osat of Wabash-av., which the owner can have by calling at 46 Ray-st.

TOUND—A SMALL SATCHEL WITH SOME TOUNDS, 128 First-av.

TOUND—A SMALL SATCHEL WITH SOME TOUNDS, 128 First-av.

OST—MORE MONEY WILL BE CIVEN FOR LOST-MORE MONEY WILL BE C COST DARK BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD. WITH Libed halter, and a little lame in off hind leg. Liberal reward will be paid for her return to 633 West Adms-st. Adams et.

I OST ON OCT. 19. TWO MILOH COWS: ONE
Light brown, mike from three teats; the other a red.
Any information given will be liberally rewarded.
PRICE BIOWN, 73 Ridgerille rend, lik.

PETER BICOWN, 73 Ridgerille read, 111.

LET HOME MONDAY, OCT. 19, JAMES WALlace, last seen on corner Ann and Lake-sts. the is
about 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, black eyes; 20
years old, but looks to be about 16 years, lad on a brown
inited cost, gray vest, and black kind of penfs, blue cept.
A liberal roward will be paid for any didings olgalins, and
the thanks of his parents. W. J. WALLACE. DICKED UP ON MY PREMISES, ONE DARK RED milen cow, about 9 years old, large borns. The owner can have the same by proving ownership and paying charges, by applying to R. NUMAN, 786 West Obi-care-48. Cago-av.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY HORSE-OWNER CAN
have by preving property and paying charges. Call at
128 East Van Buren-st., from 16 to 12 a. m.

TAKEN UP -A BAY HORSE 16 OR TYBEARS OLD,
two hind feet white, a star on forehead. Can be had
at 53 West Lake-st., by proving property and paying
othergor. TAKEN UP-A STREL GRAY HORSE WITH PART of a harness on, at 22 Rucker-st.

25 REWARD-LOST, LAST SUNDAY EVENhas a mark on hip frobra scald; ears cut, tail bit; has a
very remarkable isoe; answers to the mine of frish, and
formation to 28 South State-st., up-states.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TARPETS AND FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON Unstallments at bottom prices. Empire Parlor Bed stead in seven strics. It is for four interest to examin our stock and prices. Easy terms and square dealing Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, \$33 West Madison-st

Industrial and the company, so were madically and particularly and particular and particular particular and part STOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING goods on easy mouthly payments. E. W. LOWELL CO., 786 West Madison-sa

FOR SALE.

OR SALB-AT \$10-A BRAN NEW AND BEAUTI ful mink muff and collar, ladies' size; store price \$35 FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BREECH-LOADING gun, central tire, 10, made strong, at \$115, worth \$200. Address H 16, Tribune omec.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF CHCAGO I Fribune for 6 months, ending June \$0, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune office. FOR SALE-RAILBOAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS at less than regular fare: tickets bought or exchanged. CHATFIELD & CO., 77 Clarkest., basement.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED—IN THE BUILDING BUSI-Bess: \$4,000 to \$8,000 cash capitalrequired. Address 41, Tribung office. L 41, Tribune office, we cash capital required. Address PARTNER WANTED WITH \$500; SOBER, RELIABLE, and willing to work in a light, clean, and profitable manufacturing busines yielding 500 per cent profit and worthy of investigation. His North Wells st., corner of Ohko.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALK-GREAT BARGAINS by LOTS ON I State, Burnside, Butterfield, and Arnoldests, and Wentworthaw, and Frity-second, Frity-sirch, Frity-sirch, and Frity-seventh sta., cheap, and east terms. Also have good borgains in all parts of the city for sale cheap, or exchange for improved farms. FRED GROSSMAS, 100 Washington at, basement. POR SALE-THAT NEW ELECANT CIRCULAR front residuoc, No. 65 Centre at ... near Adams, now ready for econyancy; price very low; would take good on incumbered real estate in part payment. MisaD 4 COE, 16 Lessille-at.

135 LaSalie-at,

POR SALE-AT A GREAT BARGAIN-MARBLE
frost two-story and basement house, 78 Park-av.,
onean and on easy terms. Apply to G. M. WILSON, 135
Clark-st., in bank.

POR SALE-TWO-STORY AND RASEMENT BRICK
dwellings, 9 rooms cede, with modorn improvements,
located on Campbell-park, Congress-park, VanBuronst., and on Campbell-ar., prices toward terms to suit all.
133 Dearborn-st. CAMPBELLS BROS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 75 FERT ON OHIO-tovering submeted; improved paying rents more than sovering submeted on incumbrance; will sake farm or effy property. SNVDER & LEE. 14 Nixon Building, porth-cast corner Monroe and Lakshie-exts. L'OR SALE-OR EXOHANGE FOR FARMS OR city properts, of feet on Outariost, between Mar-ter properts, of feet on Outariost, between Mar-ter between the control of Monroe and Label. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and NOR SALE - I AM OFFERING ONE OF THE BEST independents on the market for capitalists or build

TOR NALK - I AM OFFERING ON THE MINE OF BUILDindependents on the market for capitalists or builders, being three choice residence lots on one of the avneues surful of Twenty-second-dr., at very low price, for a
few days only. F. W. SPRINGIR, lie Lanslies of.
T. AV. Fire residence lots on these beautiful thoroughfares, just adjoining and outside of city limits, at low
prices and on very samy terms. Most liberal encouragement will be given to those intending to build. The location is very desirable and attractive in every respect.
Now is the time to secure bargains. J. ESALAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce. TOR SALE OHFAP-LOTS ON FULLERTON-AV., 25 132 feet to alley: Blanchard's aubdivision (new close of suit). Cume and buy. G. B. MORSE, Room 11 Otto FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FINE LOT ON MAD.

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. FINE LOT ON MADson-st., near Abordeen, will sake our, pay in small
unincombored propury. Apply to OWNER, 701 Wost
Monos-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A TWO STORY
and basement brisk house on the South Side. This
means business. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 106 Dearborn-st. DOR SALE-CHEAP-S FEET WEST FRONT ON I Third-ay., north of Harrison-st., with good founda-tion on the lot: also 160,000 good bricks, on the same, will sell lot and all for \$7,000. Terms easy, J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 184 and 145 Doarborn-st. JACOS WEIL, 18 and 18 Desiborest.

FOR SALEMAT A BARGAIN-STORE AND LOT

Fand fot on Madjaches, near Carpenter. House
worth 34, 60% south of Yen Buren-at, and search of Asilandar,
taken in part payment. J. H. KEELER, 14 Clark st.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH CLARK ST., TOT 28 x10.

House worth 35, 600 taken in part payment. J. M.

KEELER, 145 Chirk 44.

FOR SALK-OR EXCHANGE-LOT SEXBO WITH I stone church, corner Washington and Green-sur alineumbered. Will sell on long huns, or suchange for other property. Apply to D. COLE & SON, 108 Word Middson 48.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. COR SALE T-ROOM COTTACE AND 2 LOTS AT Desplaines, \$990; only \$200 down; \$15 monthly. Byanston, cottage and lot, \$1,000, \$300 down, \$15 monthly. Ryanstoll, Corona monthly manufactured and the first Ridge; \$0,000; 3500 down, balance monthly payments of \$15. \$500 down, balance monthly payments of \$15. \$150 into iots 50 into iots one block) as Tacutton, subdivision from the Allerd W. 12 Laballes., from 4.

Side down, balance monthly payments of \$15.

Sidest some block; in Theoretica, which which into lote
\$125, \$200. IRA BROWN, 12 Laballo-st., Room 4.

FOR SALA-SY H. C. NORET, W CLARK-ST.,

Koom 5 Keeper Block;

Koom 5 Keeper Block;

Koom 5 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Stock 10 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Stock 10 Keeper Block;

Koom 6 Stock 10 Keeper Block;

Koom 10 Keeper Block; TOR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Hidge, \$15 down and \$5 a month anti paid, one though from depart temperers shown free. Undapped property in market. IRA \$180 WN, 149 Laskalle-at., Room 4. TOUR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—on FEET AT WASH Lington Huights, one bleek from Tracey-av., depot. NVD Ref. 4 (See Tracey-av., depot. See 1998). The second tracks on the ladish of the second tracks and the second tracks of the second tracks o Monroe and LaSalle-sis.

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FOR IMPROVED

property or farm, 555 feet as Irving Park, on the
boulevard: a good trade can be made. SNYDER ALER,
20cm 18, Maion Sullings, mortheast commer Monroe and LaSelle-sts.

TON SALE NEW COTTAGE (4 ACRES) AT HU-bars, 25 miles on Pt. Warne Rutroad; price, 2675-\$100 down, balance \$8 monthly. Also, cottage (8 seres news, price, 2625-\$100 down, balance \$8 monthly, Office days Saturday and Monday. J. C. Earlie, Rooms,

FOR SALE-HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD STYLISH
Seven Gothic houses and brick basement cottages, close to scation, lake water. Extraordinary terms, Savo mur rent and own a home. STORIS WARE, 91 Washington at ashington-et.

OR SALE HOUSES AND COTTAGES IN Englowed and Francism at low prices and on easy berma, untily payments. TILLOTSON BROS., & Washington. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—THE EQUITY OF A SOCIAL ORSALE AND EXCHANGE SEVERAL TRACTS of valuable farming and temper halds in microgan d Wisconsin, with pienty of cash, for a good stock of ods. This land is offered by a responsible party, and trranted. THOS. B.HUNT, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 16. FOR SALE 50,000 ACRES ILLINOIS FARMIN F lands, or exclasings for city improved well estate at fair bargains. Collecting promptly attended to: general luxiness done. Boom 20, No. 183 Clark st. JOHN R. LEW-18 4 CO.

FOR SALE-CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS—
E. G. MATTHRIVS, of Denvey, Col., can be seen for a few days at the Briggs House, and show all interest-ced some fine investments in New Mexico hard-grants, consisting of agricultural, pasteral, and timber lands, in tracus of from El, 600 to 288, 600 acres. All will do well to

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO BUY A NICE PLACE TO LIVE, east of State-st., in city: give description, number,

W ANTED IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION ON North or South Side, a house and lot, about \$12,000 will pay gome uses and assume incumbrance. B. W. THOMAS & BERMENT, 12 LaSalle-st. WASTED WE WANT STORES, OFFICE BUILD, hogs, and blocks of houses; owners in want of money and willing to take good unfacumbered theorie-paying property as part gay, please, call or address MORRIS 4 SHAW, Room 9 Methodist Church Block. WANTED-A PIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON ONE

V of the avenues east of State-st., between Twenty-econd and Thirty-second-sis., worth from \$10,000 to 15,000. Address O. W. BALLARD. 76 Washington-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

22 AND 24 ABERDEEN ST. -VERY ATTRACTIVE accommodations for a few young gents or ladies at ery 'ow terms; all modern conveniences; strictly first lass able; warm balls and house; a most inviting home 30 AND 22 WEST MADISON-ST.-FIRST-CLASS
furnished rooms to rent with board. Day board. DV furnished rooms to real with poard. Day search, 85,50 per week.

201 WARREN-AV.-FURNISHED BACK OR from parier on first floor to rent with board from \$5 to 56 per week in a private family. Board first-class.

1 ARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS AND lives of course, which board, Modern improvements.

South Side.

FLDRIDGE COURT, NEAR MICHIGAN'AV.—
First class board for ladies or gentioness, \$5 to \$5
week, with use of piano; day board, \$4.

EAST MONROEST, OPPOSITE PALMER
House-New boars, pientiful table, \$5 to \$6 per
; English family, Day-board, \$4. 548 WABASHAV, GOOD ROOMS, GOOD board, moderate price, for families or young men. Day boarders accommodated. 599 WABASH-AV .- PLEASANT HACK ROOM, rest floor, turnished or uniumished, with board. Referchees exchanged.

751 AND 753 WABASHAV. TO RENT. WITH bearl, back parlor, and bedroom, unturnished excepting carpets; also a large room, suitable for two gentlemen. References exchanged. 953 AND %6 WABASHAV.—OR THIS BIGELOW House on the city.

North Side.

134 AND 125 MICHIGAN-ST. (St. CLAIR HOUSS)

Barders ean get rooms nicely furnished, bath, het and cold water, and good table, at \$5 per week. 376 CHICAGO AV., OPPOSITE WATER WORKS parties the will intend to the devance money as board for me to furnish house; permaney dealed; fine view of lake; references given and required. A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with excellent board, to gents or contleman and wife; the comforts of a good home warranted or no pay: references exchanged. Address E 81, Tribune

CLARENCE HOUSE. NO. 178 STATE-ST., OPPO-site the Falmer House-Rooms with board. Day boarders also accommedated. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD WITHIN 2 BLOCKS OF SHERMAN House, one double and one single room, well urnished. Address K 29, Tribune office. BOARD I WANT A PLACE IN A WESTERN
American family to board a girl of 12 years, where
the can go to school and run errands. E 91, Tribune SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE-OITY BRANCH office, 212 Madison-st., up-stairs. Machines sold on monthly p'm'ss. Sewing given if desired. All kinds of stachmens, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215.
South Halsted-st., city agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired. CINGER SEWING MACAINE PRINCIPAL OF-fice III State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; 10 per cent discount for cash.

MACHINERY. OR SALE-BY THE CHICAGO STEAM BOILE! 1. Works—Two 2-flue bothers, etx.2, with 2-1s flues; I tubular, &xris, with 8-3s flues; I tubular, &xris, with 88-3s flues; I tubular, &xris, with 80-3 flues; I tubular, &xris, with 18-3 flues; I tubular, &xris, with 18-3 flues; I tubular, &xris, &xris, with 18-3 flues; I tupular, &xris, TO RENT--- HOUSES.

RENT-FIVE PERFECTLY NEW STORY A and batement brick dwellings on Langier, w. as blocks, and liming tentral trains stop within five blocks, and liming tentral trains stop within five blocks and liming tentral trains stop within five blocks and liming tentral trains stop within five blocks. The stop of TO RENT BRICK HOUSE, RAST FRONT, TWO

and basement, modern improvements, and good rom Nov. I to May 1, or longer, Michigan-av. TO REST-A SMALL FAMILY CAN REST A 10room house, water and gas, at \$20 per month until t, near Lincoln Park; cheapest house in town. Ap-at 14: Fifth-av. ply at 42 Figh-av.

TO RENT-SIX ROOMS, FOR \$12, ON OAKLRY-ST.

Tottage on Rebeca-st., eight-rooms, \$15. OLAF-LIN BROS. & CO., 131 Lasalies-to-TO RENT-A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, Address F 22, Tribune office. Address F 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED HOUSE,
No. 25 Indiamacty, noar Thiriseath-st. with all
modern improvements, turnace, etc. Inquire at house,
TO RENT-HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, \$10. HOUSE,
four at rooms, \$15. These houses are in good neighborhood. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 Lasile-st. basement. TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND EASEMENT OUTATO RENT-TWO-STORY AND EASEMENT OUTAgon stone-front house, 54 Vernor-av., furnace and
gas-bringes, ethosp to good tenart also, first-class colage on Forty-fifth-st. Inquire at 18 State-st., bank.
TO RENT-COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE,
from Nov. 15 of May 1 maxt is beard for gentleman and
wife will be eccepted to the rent.

Apply at or address No. 1417 Fraction as part of the rent.

TO RENT-ELECANT THERE STORY OCTAGON

Drick and born, near Turry-dred-st., very low until
May: longer, if desired. STORRS & WARE, 99 Westingran. 41 TO REST-A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 19 OOT tage-place, at the lowest possible figure. Also, two three-story brick houses, West Side, at any price. Appl at once. THOS. B. HUNT, 126 Dearborn-at., Round is. TO RENT - UPPER FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, FUR-nished for housekorping. Apply at 8th Futborst. Rotsvinces required.

PO RENT - NO. 9 EIGHTRENTH-ST., NEAR Prairie-sv., a 5-room bottop, gas fixtures complete; possession at coce. Apply at Room 9, 146 Kast Madisvn-st., H. O. STONE. at... H. O. STONE.

TO RENT-OB FOR SALE-SEVEN NEW 3-SYOHY
and basement brick dwellings corner of State and
filinois-sta, 5-rooms, bach and water-closet, hot suid-cold
water; rent, 550 par month; sale, 239 per month, on 10
years, without interest; inquire koom & Erchange
Building, JAS. H. STOKES.

TO RENT-TWO SMALL HOUSES, FOUR ROOMS,
basement, good yard, paved street, water in kitchen.
IS and IS Depayster-st. PO BERT-SMALL COTTAGE; GOOD NEIGHBOR. Tood; gas and water, \$17; two rooms. \$10. 619 West

Van Buren-st.
TO RENT-COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, IN GOOD
I repair, échrer Adams and Lincoln-sts., \$20, to May
I. Pleasant home for two or three. Apply or address C.
S. HERVEY, 69 Fulton-st.
TO RENT-GOTHIC HOUSE NO. 1110 MICHIGAN,
I 4c., 5 fooms, for one year Pyrice, 305 per month.
Completely and elegantly furnished. By A. L. CROCKElt., No. 176 East Madison-st. ER, No. 176 Last Madison at.

TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS ON WEST
Side, furnished or not, to party who will board
owner, and child 22 months old. Apply at 65 Jaddest
TO RENT-250-THE OFFEAPEST OFFEAST,
735 Patton-at., corner Roboy. Call at Room 6, 119 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-AT HALF PRICE. UNTIL MAY NEXT. Duron and cottagon in Svanston, by ving from 5 to 10 rount; instead of \$15 to \$20 per mount (the former rent.) will rent for from \$5 to \$30. I have good houses, well located, and pure water. C. E. BROWNE, 108 Fifthery, Room 11, or at Svanston.

TO RENT--ROOMS. RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSI without children. EDWARDS, 557 Milwankse-av. A satisfie for housekeeping or offices; rent 25 per month. Apply on premises, 578 State-st.

TO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS IURNISHED, PO RENT-PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE WELL-FUR nished room for one or two gentlemen; brick house 1 South Carpenter-st., near Washington. TO RENT-A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, WITH gas, very chesp, at 245 West Monroe-st., near San-TO RENT 4 ROOMS FOR A FAMILY WITHOUT Children, or rurnished rooms for single men. 25 South Parks T. TURNISHED THOOMS FOR GENTLE men, central location, reasonable rest; everything kept in good order and condition. Inquire at Room 6, 80 lark-st. TO RENT DE SUITE AND ONE SINGLE FUE nished room at 45 South Clark st., near Lake. Inquire on third floor. References required. TO RENT - 10 INDIANAST. SUFFES OF ROOM. TO RENT THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR 16ght house isoping, very cheap, also, front sleeping room or lady or gentleman \$6 per month. 76 South Poorta.st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT BOOMS, SUITA ble for gentleman and wife, or single gentlement forms reasonable. To East Van Engenet. O RENT PLEASANT FURNISHED BOOMS, OF Tailtee, it of the washington-st, observed Clark and Donathona. Room 14.
TO RENT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. EN 1 suite or singly, switchle for family, or ladies, of gentlemen. Apoly at 168 Twenty-cond-st, or of J. E. KIMBALA. Room 11 Methodist Church Book. TO RENT -- STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE BE NORTH CLARKST. COR A ner ladiana, 90.26; will rear enemp until May, 1878 laquire at 250 North Clark St. Lot of counters and shelv lag for sale at a bargain. ing for sale at a bargain.

TO RENT-STORE ROOM (BRICK) 24X90; EXCEL

I lent location for billiard saloon or any business; rent
only \$26. No. 229 3: at 5-51.

Miscelleneous.
TO RENT-THE ELEGANT STONE CHURCH COR.
Ther Washington and Green-siz., all complete for church purposes or societies. Apply to D. COLE 2 SON, iss West Medism-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED TO RENT A SMALL, NICELY-FUR-mi-hod house, in a pleasant focation on the South Side, for a small family: South of Tweaty-sixth-st, pre-ferred; best of references and sure pay. Address U.6, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANCED_TO REST_BY MAN AND WIFE, TWO
to five rooms, furnished or unsumished, for housekeeping, even of Haisted at, refer to present landford.
Address, stating location and price, F 31, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TOR EXCHANGE MERCHANDISE NOTES OF \$3,500, well secured on real estate. WILLIAMS, 21 and 2.6 Fast Madison-st. POR EXCHANGE - LOTS IN GLENCOE, IRVING Park, and secured notes, for goodimproved farm. J M. SEURIST, 150 Clarkat., Room 4. FOR EXCHANGE-OR SALE CO LOTS AT HINS dile at great sacrince, for business or any other property. Address T 79, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE—THIRTEEN BUSINESS BLOCKS contrally located and well restred; price from \$50,00 to \$500,000; will take part money and part good city or country property. Also, for sale, five small blocks, ranging in price from \$10,000 to \$50,000, at a bargain LINN of HAWKANSON, 25 North Clerk-str. Room 2. TO EXCHANGE SOME FINELY LOCATED SUB-nrban lots; will exchange for city property or a stock of goods. B. W. THOMAS & BEMEN?, 120 LA Salie-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR UNIMPROVED LAND IN
Southeastern lows, house and lot on West Harri
son st; unincombered land; must be a bargain. Address 8 38, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE PAINTING FOR RENT OF rooms, also painting for paclor stove. Address C. M. 730 lake-st. Trooms: also painting for parior stove. Address C. M. 735 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE HOUSE AND GROUNDS at south Evanston, for good lows lands. D. B. DEWEY, 108 Fifth-av., Room H.

TO EXCHANGE—TO BUILDERS!—LAND AND money for the erection of a brick depot. Inquire of SNYDER & LEE, Room M NILOM Building aurobeast corner Lasalle and Morros-ats.

TO EXCHANGE—Stee, on OF SUBLIREAN LOTS for farming or timber lands, stocks of merchandles, or other good property. ALEX H. GUNN. 145 Lasalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, WELL IMPROV. To d., good buildings, 50 miles out, for house and lot worth \$1,500 to \$1,000 and a little eash; value of tarm, \$2,200 casa. J.I. Verloune other.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK, IN EXCHANGE for horse, hardess, buggy, wagon, and more chandless; also a good wise hand, at 68 West Monros-st.

A PARTY ENCACED IN OTHER BUSINESS WILL A sail to the right man who will take full charge, half of a wholesale and retail manufacturing confectioner; flustours and order parlows, No. 1 locality as if m complete order. Inquire of J. E. KIMBALL & CO., If Methodist Ohnreh Block. A WELL FSTABLISHED RESTAURANT AND opings for a bargain; splondid location, and the present JOHN H. AVERY & CO., Room S, 12 Le Salle et. AVERY SCO., Room 8, 159 La Sattle-st:

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE-BEST LOCATION IN
the city. Address U.9, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN
established business on the West Side, for sale at a
bargaig for cash. Address R. I. Tribune office.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT A BARGLIN-THE.
Charles Hotel, chap, as the propuriety is going
of the business. The hotel is doing a good binwell located, and will be sold for openhalf its e. of the business. The hotel is doing a well located, and will be sold for one-half its costs. For terms apply to PHILIPCONLEY, Projects. CTOCK AND PIXTURES OF A WELL-88 D lished millinery for sale, with good custom, and doing a good business. For further particulars address in this tribune office.

ALOON FOR SALE: THE BEST LOCATION ON the South Side; all intricals trade, this is the first and only chance to get a good piace; call soon one. Inquire in rear of 205 Twenty-first et. SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, INCLUD-ing billiard, pool, and pigeon-hole tables. Inquire at \$1.000 CASH. NO LESS, WILL SECURE MY manufacturing business, which will be to proceed in an old-established light manufacturing business, which will be the purchase 35 per week. He must be a good business man; no others need apply. Call at 18 South Clark-st. WM. H. DRAKE 4 CO.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED A GOOD SALESMAN AND Solicitor for a new and elegantly flustrated movical work. Enclusive territory given. J. J. CHIFFITHS, 126 and 128 Dearborn st. 126 and 128 Dearborn st.

A GENTS WANTED—A FEW MORE CAN MAKE
A Sign to \$15 a day selling our staple goods and novelties; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON & BEO., 177
Kast Madison-st., Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS AND SELL
WHOMEN FASTEM MITTE But, "the most perfect
tracking of the kind out. Reformers required; none
that the stap of the control of the cont

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT SHIP
ping-clerk. Apply at 47 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A FEW GOOD CARPENTERS, AT 14 WANTED A FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-MAKER at 125 Fifth-ar., in basement. CREAN & BULLOCK. LOCK.

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS BRÖNZER CAN have a good job by applying Wednesday morning to J. S. BASSETT & CO., LIS South Clark-st.

WANTED—15 GOOD STONE MASONS AND 15 tenders to go a short distance in the equatry. Apply from \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ it his morning at the Builders' Kachange, 204 Madison-st. WANTED—A GOOD TINNER TO GO INTO THE Country about & miles from Chicago, steady work. Apply at 9 c vices a. m., Thursday, to CRAGIN BROS. & CHANDLER, 141 to 95 Ease-st.

WANTED A PIRST-CLASS ENGINEER: MUST bring good references: to a good man a permanent situation will be given. Address A Z, Stants Zottong of-WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS bread and sale baker. Will pay the highest wages. W. H. CARLIN, Johet, Ill.
WANTED—TWENTY CARPENTERS TO GO 10 miles in the seumint to build see house; come with tools waged leaves at 8 of clock, a m., Thursday. O. 2 W. GUTHRIE, corner Twenty-fourth and Busies-ets. WANTED-BRICKLAYERS, AT THE CORNER and steady work.

WANTED-A GOOD TAILOR-STRADY WORK all winter, 356 Archor-st. WANTED - A FRW GOOD CARPENTERS, northwest corner of Madison and Lincoln-sts, to morrow morning. W ANTED—A WATCH-REPAIRER AND GEN-eral jobber, to go in the country. Must have his own tools. Protes one to beard with proprietor. Call at 71 Dearborn-sl., Room 2. WATED TINSMITHS 20 GOOD HANDS, TO work on assortments. THOMAS MODONALD Dominion Tin Works, 150 to 157 Queen-st. East, Toronto Dominion Th Works, 158 to 151 Quocus Sanda.

WANTED-A BOY WHO HAS SOME KNOWLadject bookelssing. Also book-tolders. WALKEL, WILLIAMSON & HAMPSON, 16 Clark-st.

WANTED-A GOOD PYER WANTED MINDL.
ately, to whom good wedges will be paid and steady omployment given. PARISIAN STRAM DYR WOLLD,
120 West Madisonest.

Cose humen. Tee maters, &c.
WANTED-MAN TO TAKE CARE OF TWO
Bordes and boggies; will supply him with furnished
apartments. Apply at Room 8, 112 Kandolph-aj-Employment Apendes.
WANTED - TWENTYFIVE RAILROAD-LABOR.
Out for Southern Minute contensor your and free fare.
Apoly to C. V. SNELL & CO., 259 Randolph-st., Lind

WarteD-75 RAILROAD LABORERS, FREE face: 25 coal-minors, 10 choppers for wood and ties. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED - LABORRES SHOULD PURCHASE to Memphis, Vieksburg, New Orleans, and where points south, where there it was not desired to the points south, where there is twee and other public warf for the value. A HOSS, northeast corner Clark and Washington etc. WANTED-MEN TO SELL BEST PAYING ARTI-I clos; steady employment; on the \$3 to \$15. Ameri-n Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 22, WANTED-TWO LIVE BUSINESS YOUNG MEY IV to travel with me in a perfectly legitimate business; may will be equal to \$3 a day, and for the right party a great deal mane. Must have \$30 cash to deposit as security or den't apoly. None but go ahead, driving men need answer. He South Haistodest, upstairs, for three days. MANTED-MEN OF GENTERL APPEARANCE.

WANTED-MEN OF GENTERL APPEARANCE.

In want of permanent business, on make \$70 to \$140 a week with our staple artists handled upon our planshall be pleased to see or hear from those that on put \$100 to \$100 into a business that pays \$40 per sant. Sam If in want of permapent business, can make \$70 a work with our simple strike handled upon durbhall be pleased to see or hear from those that on \$200 to 100 halo a business that pay 400 per can heles to country free, RAY & CO., Chicago, 164 East doubbert, Moora 18. W ANTED CANVASSIES FOR THE CHRAPEST and best drop-light in the market. Apply to MUR-PHY & GO., Lowen Marble Company's Emiding, as Clark et. bridge. Clarket, bridge.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, IN YEARS OLD, TO Work in atore. If Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR PROgrammes. Apply to WABBAH PRINTING OO.,
IS and 16 Lake-at.

WANTED—MEN WITH HORSE AND WAGON TO
mell broad. Call at rear of 100 and its Twenty-second-at. WANTED MEN TO CALL AND EXAMINE, SIT-

WANTED-STEADY, RELIABLE MEN AT CITY Commissionaire, 124 Fifth av. VI Commissionaire, 124 Fifth-av.

VANTED-TEN VOUNG MEN AS AGENTS:

Van make from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per day. 75 North

Market st., Room 3.

CFFUATION WANTED-THAT WILL PAY \$2.500 per annum; competent and efficient in business; trav-ng preferred, or outside business in city, with refer-ted. A Guress L 21. Tribune once. WANTED-A SOLICITOR FOR JOB-PRINTING not a scalper, but a man who has a large city ac

quaintence, is another with essenainty on all kinds of obvoors, and will charge a fair price for the same and quid up besiness in a square and hencapile way. To such than I will offer favorable inducements. Apply at No.91 East Washington-st., Room 10, from 11 to 12 s. m. WANTED-DEMALE HELP. WANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work at 93 West Midison st., up-stairs.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO COOK, wash, and from in a large family where three girls are kept, at 224 Michigan-av. WANTED - A GREE TO ASSIST IN DOING THE WANTED - A GREE TO ASSIST IN DOING THE West Congress st. (Iconomy Tyler).

WANTED - COMPETANT SECOND GIFL. APPLY at first house on Orchard-st., north of Fullerton-av.

WANTED - A GREE OF 14 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE to assist in the general housework of a small family. WANTED-A GIBL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-

Work at 1/22 Michigan-av.

WANTED-TWO GOOD COMPETENT GIRLS TO
do the work of a private family; Sweed or Norwegian
preferred. Apply at 463 North Dearborn-st. WANTED IMMEDIATELY-A GIRL FOR SEC. W ANTED-A CIBL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family, either Swede or German. References required. Appl 4:50 West Van Baren-st. W ANTED-AT 385 MICHIGAN-AV., A COMPR-tent second girl; well recommended. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GRNERAL HOUSE work; small family. Apply a cit West Lake-at.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GRNERAL HOUSE work; small family. Apply a cit West Lake-at.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call at 305 South \$5.55-5t., between \$5.00 is a.m.

WANTED-A T 27 THROOP ST., A YOUNG GIRL to do second work. Inquire at the basement door.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN COOK, wash, and iron in a small family; good wages. Apply, with reference, at 306 Jackson-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR KNOLISH GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; must be a good cook and come well recommended. Call at 911 Indiana-av. cook and come well recommended, Call at 911 Indians av.

WARTED-A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE GOOK AT

DuCharme Rouse, 30 and 22 Randolph-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL ROUSEwork in a small pursue family: German, Swede, or
Norwegian preferred. Apply at grocery store 32 Iwentysecond-st., overan Indians 48. WANTED GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DO housework in a private family; to one that is not afraid of work good wages will be paid. So Langloy av., between Thinty-eighth and Thirty-instantia. Su ANTED HAMEDIAFELY, AT SI WEST WASH-ington-st. a competent will be said.

WANTED HAMBULATELY, AT 611 WEST WASHington-st, a competent girl to cook, wash, and
iron. Good references required.

Scalistrases.

WANTED DRESSMAKHE, ONE WHO UNDERstands fitting. Apply at 83 Cottage Grove-av.,
limits. WANTED - SHIRTMAKERS. WE USE THE Wheeler & Wilson machine only. TOMLINSON &

Wheeler & Wilson machine only. TOMLINSON & CO., 1995 tastest. up-stairs.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND A REWestlou-room in a photograph-gallery; noce need apply unless well acquainted with the business. Address 18, Fritains only. appy unless well acquainted with the outliness. Address U. 15, Fritano office.

WANTED-A VOUNG LADY TO DO COPYING IN An insurance office, a pleasant place for the right party. Call at fully West Mouroe-At, Co. 23, Afternoon. party. Call at 1010 West Mouroe-st., Oo. 22, afternoon.
WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASSers for the Remington Sewing Machine. 237

A VERY ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 794-007AVE Plorestrong base and all latest improvements, rich and powerful tone, round corners, carved legs; a sploudid internating guaranted in overy superciseotic in New York Strument; guaranted selve will sell, with stool land cover, for 2500. Residence 5th Michigan-av. DEST AND CHEAPEST—THE NICHOLSON CABI-net organ, price 33 and upward. Wholesale and re-all, at the factory. S Indiana-it. Planos For Sale AND TO RENT, REPAIRING and tuning, at the Chicago Plano Factory, 246 State-st., by J. Presston. st., by J. PRESTON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PURE SOPRANO,
16 a city church choir; best of references. Inquire,
or address SOPRANO, at 62 Michigan av.

WANTED—100 SECOND—HAND PIANOS AND
organs, for which cash will be paid. Valenable road
team, buggy, and harness for sale cheep for cash, or will
exchange for plance or other valuable property J. A.
216 WILT. Masteson House, from 9.a. m. tid 12.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. LIGHT TROTFING-BUGGY, FIRST-CLASS
make, for sale cheap, also a good leather-top buggy,
as No. 15 West Randolph-at. RUBERT SHAW.
PORE SALE - CHEAP, SECOND-HAND CARringes, buggles, express wagons, lumber wagons, and
hands. BARKS BERNAN'S HOTS Margist and Carringe Repository, 218, 215, and 217 West Twelfth-at. FOR SALE-glow WILL BUY ONE NICE S-YEAR old horse, 1,000 pounds weight; sound; not afraid of cars; trial given. 88 State 4t. FOR SALE-OHEAP AT 61 BURNSIDE ST., 4 range work horses; weigh from 1, 200 to 1, 400; all sound parfect. NEW BUCGLES TO EXCHANGE FOR OLD ONES, or for sale cheap. ROBERT SHAW, manufactor, to and 356 West Polk-st.; salesroom, 155 West Kan-lolph-st. dolph.st.

WANTED-A HALF-BREED SHETLAND PONT,
well broken, gentle, and not over for Spears old.
Apply at 56 Hurbut-st.

775 WILL BUY OPEN BUGGY, PAINTED TO
Carriage factory of L. MOHN, Ex Cottage Grove-av.

DEBUILT CHICAGO - ONE AND TWO YEARS

It sites the fire, republished from the Land Owner at
75 cents each, and containing nearly 1,000 filustrations of
the more boundand belighings exceed since the fire, for
sale at Esidvin's Cheng Book Store, 199 East Madisonsale, at 25 conts each, or the twe nambors send to any address post-baid by mail upon receipt of 65 cents. Address
BALLWIR'S Chang Book Store, 199 Kast Madisonthe Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeeners, Clerks, Etc.

ITUATION WANTED BY A NO. 1 GROCERY
man (German) as clerk, perser, teamster, or any
ther work, willing to work hard for low wages. Plonso
address E II, Tribune office. VITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, with experience in wholesale tea, coffee, and splea with experience in wholesale toa, coffee, not applead to a coffee, and applead to a coffee, and applead to a coffee, and applead to a coffee and applead to a coffee and applead to a coffee and a coffe

Trados.

Situation Wanted-By a Pirst-Class watchmaker; good reterences. Address WATCH-maker, Lock Box 21. Galesburg, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN KNGINEER OF 14 years of sportsmos; can produce the bot testimodals as to character and ability. Address 7 37, Tribune office. STUDATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT MAN OF THE STATE OF THE S Tribung office.

STPUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN

married man as do admining or to lake eare of horses.

Loquire at No. e2 Linduary.

STPUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS

coadman (Swede): 5 years city experience; not airself word; can milk; good references. Address Y 91, Trib TTUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SWEDE IN

a gentleman's family as coachinen; perfectly possens all details of the business; references given if required. Add ress K.91. Tribune office, for three days. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NICE LADY TO DO
private lamily. Call at Manness. Turnels cold in a
private lamily. Call at Manness. Turnels and Friday; good reciproncy gives.

STUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN CIFEL
STO do general housewerk. Apply at 21 West End-St. Truation wanted—by a competent disk to do cooking, washing, and iroging in a private annily; best of courance given if macronary. Address or ball at 47 South Dearbornest. TUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Truation Wanted In a Small Family a SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Delt to do general housework or second was in a private family. Apply for 2 days at 103 Fourteenth st., up claims. CITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIR to do general housework in a private family. Call a has Bromer-st., nie.c Oak.

STRUATION WANTED-EY AN EXPERIENCED

English girl to do second work, or as walkees. Apply

SRIGHT-S., off Panlinn.

STRUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO NO. I GIRLS, TO
do general housework or second work together or
separate: both understand their business. Call at 12

separate: both inderstant their section of the second power of the Circuation Wanted-As Cook in a Hotel of boarding-house; references given if required. As Subserding house; references given if required. Actes # 64, This was online.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOK OR SECOND THE Print, in a privace family; good reference. Can be see at 85 Wassen, ar., for two days. ITUATIONS WANTED-BY 2 GERMAN GIRLS one as cost in a distrible private family, the other a liming-room or fast, girl. Please call at 65 State-st., be ween Twelfte and Thirteenth. SITUATION WANTED-AS HEAT OR PASTRY

State-ot.

Scamstresses.

STUATION WANTED-BY A VERY SUPERIOR
Self, to do second work and sew; can furfilish sowing-machine. Please address R St. Tribuse office.

STRUATION WANTED-BY A LADY WHO UNderstands clock and dressmaking; can furnish sewing machine. Gail or address, for 2 days, P C, 200 Milwau-refear. CITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST CLASS dressmaker, in a few more families by the day. Addressmaker, in a few more families on DRESSMAKER, 114 Green-st.

NUTSOS.

O ITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENCLISH LADY

as nurse; can take a baby from the mouth; would have
no objection to assist in second work. Best of reference.
Apply as 2 Sogmour-st.

CITUATION WANTED-AS NURSE, TO TAKE
careed one or too children. Call at 177 Sunb-st.,
North Side; references given.

Housekeepers.

Situation Wanned A Widow Lady, stranger in the city, which is keep house for a gradleman, or a situation as seamstress in a respectable family. Inquire, for four days, at the delicacy store No. 16 West Indiana-st.

Employment Agents, Mrs. DUSKE'S Office, so Milwaukee-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-HELP OF ANY NATION Burgers, the order supplied, Apply at 12 East Va SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF

at. MRS. THOMPSON'S. MISCOLIBRICOTS.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A CHRISTIAN AMERIcan tamily, for a girl of education, either to write or
take care of children. Evi, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A LADY WHO WRITES A
State hand would like copying to do at her own home.
References given. Address T. 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A LADY OF SOME RUSL
Dest experience during employment; malays a recondence consideration. Cell or address MANN 2 CONGDON, Econy 18, 143 LaSalte of

PINANCIAL.

CAN MAKE TIME LOANS ON CHOICE CITY property, and buy prince martgage or combersial paper. L. CURRY, 6 Telbune Building. OR SALE CHATTEL MORTGAGE OF \$700, SE cuired well on large suilding worth \$1,500; discount teent. C SS, Tribune office. OANS OF \$5.0 AND OVER ON HOUSES AND 1 lots. No brokers. H. P. BALDWIN, 36 LaSalle st., 100th 32. Koon 22.

Af ONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, III bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolphest., near Clark. Established 1864. dolph-st., noar Clark. Established 1994.

MOREY ON HAND TO MAKE LOANS - \$1,000

Mot to \$2,000, aix mouths to three years. Purchase money
mortgages scanted. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearboin-st MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECURI Il ties, small amounts, short time, and reasonal interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 183 Desrborast. of inferrest. Other Mt. Walter, its Description.
M. Onery TO Loan.—In Schiss Of \$2.000 TO \$5.00.
M. On improved real ostate in or near Chicago. F. C.
TAYLOR, Isc Clarks.
STOCKS. BONDS, COMMERCIAL, AND MORTgrage pager, budght and sold. EUGENEC. LONG
4 BRO., 72 East Washingtoned. A BRO., 72 Fast Washington-8.
TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000
I to \$10,000; large emiss at \$por coat interest. SAPL
CEIR, No. 10 Tribune Ediling.
TO LOAN—\$100 TO \$200—ON HOUSES OR LEASED
lots, good chaticle, list or 3d mergagos; inside or
soburban real estate. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108
Figh. 30. TO LOAN-\$6,000-ON FIRST-CLASS CENTRALLY lected real estate: if improved, the land alone must be worth fully amount of loan, MKAD 4 COR, its La-Sallo-st.

\$10 TO \$1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD by EN per cont a month. Seas for particulars TUMBRIDGE 4 CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York. \$5.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATS
SURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block. \$5.000 TO LOAN, SOR 5 YEARS, ON CHTY 59.000, \$10,000. OR TWO 25,000 TO LOAN ON percent. ISAAC H. PRICE, 188 Madison 41. Room 9.

W. H. STANDISH, & Otis Block 10

\$20.000 TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE PROP. Sold of State of Sta A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds by mading to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 325 State-st. ANY MAN HAVING A DOLLAR NOTE, OF wants to got one, come and see us; any amount of property with money to trade; want any and every fining in the shape of real estate, more landing, or a business; sill give or take. WILLS & CO., 171 East Madison-it. pre or take. WILLS & CO., I'll East Madison-st.

DAZAR DRESS AND CLOAKMAKING PARLONS,
Madame McArthur, Manager, late forewoman for
Lord & Taylor, New York. Stylind dresses and closely
made at reduced prices. It's State-st.

DOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DEScription, by PERRY, MORRIS & SULTZER, InState-st., near Madison. Country orders colletted.

CASH FAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS,
Damphiet, rags., metals, bottles, de., at PATTLBONKS, 35, 22, and 20 FIRL-Y. Stock called for in
any part of the city, free.

DISCOURTED AT LAST—A SURE CURE FOR DISCOVERED AT LAST-A SURE CURE FOR Cherry, control of the any part of the sity, free.

DISCOVERED AT LAST-A SURE CURE FOR Cherry, Costs you necting to try it, at Room 7, 189 East Madison-st. Cut this eat.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING, CUTTING AND intermy, plain and fancy seving of every kind in latest and best styles and at remembers care. Ladded and criticated the styles and at remembers care, ladded and ordered. Its West Montroe-st.

SIGNS-W. E. BLAIR SOLK MANUFACTURER OF St. Chicago. ot. Chicago.

WANTED - A SECONDHAND, SMALL SIZED

Clark-de, main hoor.

VANTED - TO RENT-PHOTOGRAPH CAR.

With privilege of buying in the aprise. Address

PHOTOGRAPHER, 194 Walnut-et., Osleago. WANTED-A GOOD UPRIGHT DESK, AISO LOW desk for office use. Address F 41, Tribune office. WANTED-A PARTY OR PARTIES WHO CAN formich in a central location a surfable building for a European hotel will please address Fig. Tribune office.

WANTED-EVERY ONE TO KNOW-SINGLE rooms Steens per day, at Mason House, 3 Pinks are, and Louis House, 48 West Randelph-st.; also by week.

CLAIRVOYANTS. SEANCE FOR MATERIALIMATION AND OTH A er manifestations to-night, at 40 West Medicook dmission, 10 conts.

use Trans at stage's.

moon the Irish Team of rifle,
fertained at Tom Stagg's place
as and several members of the
attendance was quite large,
those present being the offan Club, by whom the foreigners
and at an early day. The sport
of of picconshorting and the d of pigeon-shooting, and the were shot off at 26 vards, and ir. Edwards, who killed five he ties of eight were won by we trials. Mr. Ballou won the Clay Smith, having done the of the day, was presented with a

ors leave on a duck-shooting ill not return before Sunday. the Arcadians will tender a re-It Flower-Bed.

I plain of California, for six, is a scorched and dust-swept becomes one flower-bed near-bed to wide, set under a range A traveler writes of it: "Go si, west, north, south, I was flowers, which closed over my as if I were wading in water."

Carper Madison TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opp MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE-Monroe street, between tate and Dearborn. The Georgia Minstrels and variety

BOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, be academy of Music—Haisted street, between Mad-on and Musice. Engagement of G. L. Fox's Panto-time-Troops. "Humpty Dampty."

BALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE Corner

ORIENTAL SOVERRIGN CONSISTORY.—The regular assembly will be held at their Rendezvous, 72 Monroets, this (Thursday) evening, at 7:20 c'olock, Work Thirtieth degree, By order Commander-in-Chief, JAMES H. MILES, Grand Scorotary. BUSINESS NOTICES. DR. McCHENEY, CORNER OF CLARK AND andolph sts. warrants the finest and best full set of the first statement for St. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

asthma.—It is uskiless to Describe the tortures of Spassodic Authma. Those who have smallest the tortures of spassodic Authma. Those who have that it is discussing party that it is. Jonas W. Beston, has fiver failed to afford medical the state of the s

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, October 22, 1874.

Mr. Martin Conred. Republican nominee for he Legislature in the First District, has generonely withdrawn from the contest in favor of the Hon. J. B. Bradwell. Judge Bradwell was one of the very best members of the last House, and will undoubtedly be re-elected by a decisive majority.

Elder Cannon, of Utah, has at last put in an appearance. Hearing, incidentally, as it would appear, that the Territorial Court at Salt Lake held an indictment against him for level and lascivious conduct in the harboring and maintaining of a plurality of wives, he has magasly come forward and given bonds to appear at the proper time for trial.

A re-count of the vote in the several pre cincts of Wayne County, Indiana, defeats Baxter, the author of the famous Temperance bill, by 1 vote. According to the latest footings the Legislature will stand as follows: Senate-Democrate, 24; Republicans, 23; Independents, B. House-Democrats, 56; Republicans, 36 Independents, 8,-giving the Democrats a majority of 10 on joint ballot over both Republicans

Next Saturday night the moon will pas through the earth's shadow, and be totally eclipsed during the lapse of 33 minutes and 40 seconds. The eclipse will begin at 11:51% p. m., and end at 3:11/ a. m., of Sunday, Chicago time. As the moon will be high up in the beevens the phenomenon will be an interesting one. We give, in another portion of this issue, an article fully explaining the occurrence, with diagrams which show the path of the moon brough the shadow, and the cause of the

circles is to the affect that Mr. Joy has tendered his resignation as President of the Michigan road. There have been rumors of this kind before with reference to Mr. Joy, but they have always proved to be incorrect. The inpression is very general now that he has defirone to Boston to confer with the Directors as to his successor. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have refused to enter the agreement to be bound by the tariff of the Saratoga Commission and it is understood that the Grand Trunk Railroad has likewise declined to join in this greement. With these two Eastern lines and the Western roads out, the occupation of the Baratoga Commissioners will be gone

It now looks as though Gen. Shaler will not some to Chicago after all. It is understood that he wanted \$10,000 for coming, whether he should remain a year or three months, and the invit tion given him by the Board of Fire Commission ms was based on the supposition that the money was to be furnished by private parties, under the direction of the Citizens' Association. Yester day the Fire Commissioners received a comtion from the Citizens' Association to the affect that no further steps would be taken in the matter. After consultation, the communication was referred to the City-Attorney with instructions to answer it. The ground taken by ers is, that Gen. Shaler not being a citizen of Chicago, they have no authority o engage him and pay him for an official

The Swing trial, though it has reached broader field in the Synod, has lost its interest with the withdrawal of Prof. Swing. It is very much like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left There was a grim sort of humor in calling on Mr. Swing to appear yesterday when it was perfectly well known that he would not only not pear but not even trouble himself as to what Synod should do or leave undone. The sfort to find counsel for him was likewise s grotesque proceeding. None of Prof. Swing's partisans would accept the commission, since believe that the Synod has no jurision, while most of his opponents, exsent Mr. Patton, know very little about the see. Finally a Mr. Frome was appointed, and accepted the ungracious task of defending a man who doesn't want to be defended, who thinks he has done nothing to require a defense, and who does not care a fig what the Synod does. Last night was occupied with reading over the officia record of the trial before the Presbytery, to which helf a doze a drowsy men listened and nocded. To-day Prof. Patton will probably read ever his lengthy argument, with which most sted at all in the matter are already iar, and so the case will practically en hough the right of appeal was sustained, the appeal itself does not appear to be much of a . The present trial shows that it was Prof. Swing and not Prof. Patton in whom the

The Chicago produce markets were generally week yesterday, barley being the chief exception, with a very light inquiry for shipment. Mess pork was active, and 15@20c per brl lower, at \$19.00@19.25 cash, and \$16.55@16.60 the year. Lard was quiet and steady, at \$15.67hc@15.00 per 100 the cash, and \$11.15@

at 6%c for shoulders, 91/c for short ribs, and 111/@113/c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were active and easier, closing at 973,60 98c per gallon. Lake freights were dull and unchanged at 4c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and easier. Wheat was quiet and 11/c lower, closing at 861 c cash or seller November, and 87% o for December. Corn was slow, and 11601%c lower, closing firm at 73%c seller the month, and 69%, for November. Oats were loss setive, and 1/6 lower, closing at 491/4 seller the month, and 463/c for November. Rye was in fair demand, and firm at 821/@83c. Barley was active and strong, closing at \$1.13 seller the month, and \$1.07 for November. Hogs were fairly active and easy at the reduction noted Tuesday. Sales at \$4.75@6.50. Cattle were dull

and weak. Sheep were lower.

A very decided step was taken yesterday toward the change in our Municipal Government. The Citizens' Association, after a conference on the matter, appointed a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Tuley, Leiter, and Boomer, to take the necessary action toward securing the requisite number of signatures-perhaps 8,000-to secure a vote on the question by the people. It seems to be generally conceded that the question ought to be submitted at the next nunicipal election, and the Conneil would probably be willing to fix that time. It would be well-suited to such a vote, since both parties would be in doubt as to which of the candidates would be thereby legislated out of office, and all men would vote freely according to their convictions. The matter cannot be pushed any too speedily or energetically for the interests of the people. It will take considerable time at the best to bring the matter to a conclusion, and the sooner work is begun the quicker the relief will

MIKE WINDWALDS ESCAPE

The Grand Jury, on Tuesday last, adjourne for the term, having omitted to indict Mike McDonald and the man Garrity for their murderons assault upon McGarry, putting their action on the ground that there was no proof that the pistol was loaded. It is immaterial, we suppose, whether the pistol was loaded or not to establish the fact that an assault had been committed. Does the Grand Jury, or Mr. Reed. deny that McDonald committed an assault upon McGarry? Why, then, were these two notorious ruffians not indicted for the assault committed by them in the presence of twenty witnesses?

The public will have no difficulty in deciding why these men were not indicted. It was known from the beginning that they would not be indicted. McDonald knew when he went to that saloon that he would never be punished. and probably that he would never be prosecuted He knew that the politicians would as soon think of sending one of their candidates to the Peni tentiary as to send him; that, in fact, they could better afford to send half-a-dozen candidates to State Prison, because they could find plenty of candidates, whereas there is but one Mike Mo-Donald. It is such proceedings as this that are bringing the administration of justice into contempt, and encouraging the criminal classes. This acquittal of McDonald without even the form of trial is calculated to produce more crime within the next three months than the terrors of the Criminal Court will deter in ten years.

This is no ordinary case. This man is con fessedly a criminal of no ordinary degree. He is at the head of the organization of gemblers, thieves, pickpockets, and receivers of stoler goods in Chicago. His conviction for crime would have had a salutary effect upon the large class of which he is the chief. When any of his gang are arrested and fined, he appeals their cases to a higher court, and there the matter ends. He is the standing bondsman of all his associates, but his bonds are not prosecuted. He is not only exempt from prosecutions himself, but in one form or another interposes his criminals, and there seems to be no official anthority which dare oppose him. He seems to be superior to courts and juries.

He has probably induced more young men to rob their employers, to become thieves and moral outcasts, than any other ten men in Chicago. He is the proprietor of several gambling hells,-all of which are open day and night to entrap and then rob whoever enters them. He has his runners on the streets, and at the hotels, and in the saloons, to pick up greenhorns and half-drunken victims, and take them to his dens to be plundered. His houses are as well known to the police as are any reputable places of business. The police know that he carries on his pefarious trade every day and every night: they know that there is rascality always going on in hese establishments, and yet they do not inade his premises nor any other over which he exercises protection.

The reason for all this is evident. Mike Mc-Donald is also the head of the political associaion composed of the gamblers, thieves, confilence-men, and their followers. They work in ooth parties and try to control both. But for their political affiliations. Mike McDonald would have been in the Penicentiary years ago his halls broken up, and his associates dispersed.

The public will have no difficulty in under standing the strenuous efforts made to prevent the McDonald case going before the Grand Jury at all. They will understand why all the movements tending to bring him to justice get tripped up just before he is caught. They will undertand why it is that this man is superior to law. puts justice to scorn, and why he is again turned loose, to rob or shoot according to his own sweet

The true heroism of Jim Bludsoe, engineer of that historical wreck the "Prairie Belle," in holding her nozzle agin the bank till the last galoot's ashore," was nobly imitated a day or two since by an engineer and fireman on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad. Their train. bound eastward, had to cross a bridge, one span of which crossed a creek and the other a roadway. The train was moving slowly as it neared the bridge, its speed not exceeding 12 miles an hour. When too near to be of service, the engineer observed that a switch had been displaced, and that the engine must of necessity run into the bridge. Both he and the engineer might have eaved their hves by jumping from the locomotive, but the result would have been fatal to the passengers. They bravely remained, reversed the engine, and applied the patent air-brake. It was too late for them. The engine dashed through the wood-work and landed in the roadway below; the tender followed, crushing the two brave fellows against the boiler; a postal-car behind fell upon the tender, resting one end upon the abutment of the bridge, and checked the motion of the train. The eleeping passengers in the palace-cars were not even awakened by the catastrophe. Only the train-hands discovered the heroic sacrifice which Pordew and Parent, of Chillicothe, had shem. They could live on the salaties paid made. Two charred and sheatered corpose wors

found in the wreck of the engine, all that remained of these two "men who died for men." Railroading has it heroes as well as its knaves, but usually the former are too humble in the lives to be heard of until their death.

ITEMIZING DAMAGES.

the Beecher scandal, which has yet come to light, is the motion made by Beecher's counsel that Tilton shall be compelled to furnish a bill of particulars of the damages which he charges in his complaint. It would seem as if the original ause had been presented in sufficient detail for Mr. Beecher to understand every particular of it and what every particular was worth. If he does not understand it, who can? He ought to be familiar enough with the subject to reduce every item of damage which he has occasioned down to a fraction of a cent. There has been no one ac familiar in Mr. Tilton's family as be, and no one s so well acquainted with the manner in which it is charged that Mr. Tilton's home was broken up. He is an expert, and thoroughly competent to testify. If the matter were left out to public arbitration, the arbitrators would probably settle upon a bill of items somewhat as follows :

H W. B. to T. T.
For loss of home.
For loss of newspaper position.
For general worry.
For loss of membership in Plymouth Church for loss of wife...... Total..... \$100,000.00 This, we take it, covers the details of Mr. Til

ton's losses, which he presents in the aggregate at \$100,000. It is, on the whole, a shrewd vice on the part of Mr. Beecher's lawyers, for, if they can compel Mr. Tilton to present his bill in detail, they can offset it in detail and wipe out the whole sum as follows:

T. T. to H. W. B.
For one ragged edge......
For one cave of gloom (large a or hypochondria
or humbling himself
or narrow escapes from death narrow escapes from death Tilton's being a better man Total

\$100,000,00 Mr. Beecher has done many cool things, but this last request which he has made through his connecl that Tilton shall itemize all the injuries which he has inflicted upon him and place meh value in dollars and cents upon them sev erally, is the coolest of all. In a legal point of view, this proceeding shows that he has pettifogers for counsel, but the demand itself is not so xtraordinary as the impudence and effrontery thich inspired it. If the Court should gran the request he has made, Mr. Tilton need preent but one item, and that will fill the whole bill. Let him present his empty home to the jury, and then if he shows who emptied it, he will have no need to add any more items : and then. as Mr. Beecher has a suit pending against Tiltop, into which he has been forced by public opinion and the religious press, Mr. Tilton should demand that he itemize his damages also, hat the world may know what expenses attended his housekeeping on the ragged edge and in his ave of gloom.

YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.

A new generation of voters has grown up since the War. Although possessed, politically, of a riant's strength, it has apparently concluded that it would be tyrannous to use it like a giant. and has therefore not used it at all. The young men of to-day are a latent force in politics. Sev eral reasons have combined to produce this result. The youngest man now entitled to vote was 8 years old when Sumter was fired upon. Four years of fighting left their marks on the ninds of the fighters' sons. Again, the political eaders of to-day are nearly all ante-War men Bred in the traditions of the old school, they cling to them. Their influence keeps down men of a English Constitution." Mr. Bagehot says that Lord Palmerston, by persistently retaining power to the exclusion of vounger politicians, and by handling that power in the old methods, delayed the effect of the first Reform bill for thirty years. When he died, the flood-gates were pened. A great popular movement sprang suddenly into being. Liberalism has done more in the nine years since then than it did in the fifty before. We may perhaps expect a similar sudden change in our methods of government when the race of War-statesmen is extinct. However this may be, the present control of old politicians is undoubtedly one great reason of the present political insignificance of Young America. The abstention of young men from politics is a bad thing. The "illusions of youth," at which the cynic sneers, are apt to be healthy, and hon-

est, and hopeful illusions. Bayard Taylor, in a recent address before a secret society convention at the University of Virginia, drew a glowing picture of the deeds of Young Germany sixty years ago. Said he:

When Germany lay humbled in the dust under the feet of the first Napoleon—when her Princes became lackeys and her men of wealth and station sycophants nakeys and her men of wealth and station sycopanian to France—the young men formed a secret league which they called the Twopadbund, or Union of Virtue They drew into their bond all the older men of Gor many who never became old, because they never lost the "illusions" of youth: they drew into it all the courage, the faith, the self-sacrifice of the people; they scourged and drove unwillingly Courts into re-sistance, filled up the gaps made up by desperate batles, sang while others lamented, sho the despairing, and never rested from the great

Mr. Taylor would have the secret organize tion addressed resolve itself into a Tugendbund and redeem the country. There is need of something broader. Peril lurks, too, in a secret league. Young men's clubs, which should guard their membership carefully and devote themselves to the purification of politics, could do great work. In Chicago, they could make themselves beneficially felt whenever our biennia delegation to the Legislature was to be chosen The mass of people who are fit to represent Chicago at Springfield may be roughly divided into young men who would like to be elected and can't be, and old men who would not like it and can be. The result of the exclusion of the first class is that the refusal of the second most frequently saddles the city with an incompetent set of Representatives. Even when the nomination of an exceptionably bad lot compels the older men to run for the sake of the community, as is the case in the present campaign, they go reluctantly. The honor is worthless to them. They do not care to make a reputation as legislators. Their home affairs are vastly more important to them than official matters. In many cases they cannot afford to leave their business and spend their winters at Springfield. These drawbacks do not exist with many young men. They would be glad to go. The honor would be great in their eyes. They would strive earnestly to make a reputation. Their legislative career would be the most important thing on earth to

and enterprising, would materially benefit the amused themselves comparing their garters, to average Chicago delegation.

This is but one possible result, and a local one at that, of the participation of young men in politics. There are other and greater ones. It is not needful to fully indorse Dr. Beard's theory, that about all the world's best work is done by men between 30 and 40 and much of the next best by those under 30, in order to believe that youth is a good thing, and that that country is wise which utilizes the political aspirations of its

FUSS AND FEATHERS A telegram tells a strangely-

world that the Great Council of the Indiana Im-

proved Order of Red Men has convened at Bour-

bon. The Pottawatomie Tribe, No. 16, has given

the G. C. of the I. I. O. of R. M. a banquet

There must have been a very joyous gathering.

for not only was the Great Chief present, but eke the Great Sachem, the Great Keeper of the Wampum, and other Great Somethings-or-Other ad lib. The Great Builder of the Camp-Fire and the Great Tomahawker and the Great Smoker of the Great Pipe of Peace are not mentioned in the dispatches, but they are no doubt on hand. Such chances to write capital letters after one's name are not willingly lost. If Jones, of Podunk, signs himself Grand High Head Centre of the Podunk Section of the Sovereigns of Sham, shall not Smith, of Waupun, append to his name the initials which signify to the initiated eye that he, Smith, who is to the outer world a retail grocer, shines in a select circle as the Great Scalper of the Wannun Tribe of the Indiana Improved Order of Red Men? It is surely a harmless fancy. If Smith, in the privacy of the "lodge-room," or the "council-cham ber," or the "wigwam," enjoys strutting about with red on his cheeks and an assortment of feathers in his hair, and a bow which he cannot string and arrows with which he cannot hit a mark 10 feet off in his hands, why should he be denied the gratification? Nay, if he chooses to provide innocent amusement for the street-boys by parading in public with aprons or other toggery, why should the wish be gainsaid? The life of the average American is so very flat that even such fol-de-rol may be a diversion. Our particular Smith is doubtless proud of being pot only a Red Man with two canital letters but an Improved Red Man with three. He feels a keen thrill of delight when, after he has climbed three flights of back-stairs and rapped in a mysterious and impressive manper upon a small door, the Great Scout of th Wigwam Entrance whispers in a husky voice: Who is the stranger who seeks the council-fires of the Winnebagoes?" It would be sad, indeed, to have to reply, "Smith, retail grocer." How infinitely more satisfactory to answer: "Tis Bounding Buck, the Great Sculptor of the Etc., etc. "! After such an interchange of big words, the narrow room. with its solled carpet, its small settees, and its big spittoons, is so earthly edition of heaven to the enraptured Smith. He spends a happy evening in "gathering round the council-fire (Anglice, putting his boots on the stove), smoking the calumet," and listening to the braves." When his stammering speech, studded with remarks about burying the hatchet and unstringing the bow, and other extracts from the sayings of dime-novel Indians, has received its meed of applause. Smith ones home under the firm conviction that the Order of Improved Red Men, especially as represented by the Winneharo Tribe, and more particularly by the Great Scalper of that tribe (to-wit Smith), is about the biggest thing on earth.

Let us leave him undisturbed in his sweet delu-

sion. He is but one of many worshipers of fuss

HEALTH AND EDUCATION Much has been said of late on the subject of sex in education. There are those who, like Dr. different stamp. We are witnessing a political Clarks, contend that girle cannot be subjected boys without serious injury to their health and physical development. Others there are who, like Mrs. Ward Howe, maintain the opposite of this. The question of the coeducation of the sexes is an important one, and deserves to be conscientionsly and intelligently discussed. It cannot be decided a priori. It is a question of fact, and must be settled. like all questions of fact, by the testimony of competent witnesses. This is the view taken of the matter by the Massachusetts Board of Health. Some time ago, the Board sent a circular through the State containing a series of questions bearing on this subject, and asking for replies to them. One hundred and sixty correspondents accepted the invitation. Of these, 115 were physicians, 19 were physicians and at the same time members of School Committees, 14 were experienced teachers, and 6 were Superintendents of Schools. The report remarks that many more than 19 of the physicians had served on School Committees: and that several of the physicians had taught school while acquiring their education in colleges and medical schools The first question proposed to the correspondents was : " Is one sex more liable than the other to suffer in health from attendance on school?" One hundred and nine of the correspondents gave it as the result of their observations that females were more liable than males; thirty-one. that both were alike liable; and one, that males were more liable than females, Many thought that study, with girls, should at times wholly cease for some days. Irregularity in attendance at school was more frequent among girls than among boys. Nine-tenths of the correspondents answered that the liability of girls to suffer in health from attendance at school increased after the ages of 12 or thereabouts. The author of the report says that up to the 13th year identical coeducation is hygienically safe. provided a very cautious use of emulation in every form be made. After that age, identical coeducation of the sexes is attended with injury to the health of some girls and danger to the health of all. To the question whether the injury was most likely to fall on the osseous, respiratory, digestive, or pervous system, ninety-five answered that the nervous system was most liable to suffer, fourteen the nervous and respiratory, and fifteen the digestive and nervous. Preparatory study out of school is not favored by the correspondents. One hundred are averse to it in the case of all children who have not

AMUSEMENTS. THE OPERA. The opera of "Don Giovanni" was given last vening for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hosreached the high school. Seventy-nine oppose it in all circumstances. Only twenty favor it. The paper to which we have just called attention is a valuable contribution to a controversy

in which all parents are interested. It would be too much, perhaps, to claim that it is final on the subject which it discusses. It cannot be denied, however, that it throws serious doubt on the propriety of subjecting young girls to the restrictions and course of study which the tion of the sexes involves.

see which wore the handsomest; for garters of extravagant expense have lately come into fashion, and several of these club members wear theirs clasped with gold and precious stones The jewelers are all introducing new designs for garter-clasps, that promise shortly to cost a much as the bracelets that fashion has discarded. A charming woman and singer in society is said to wear a pair of garters that cost \$700." And now all society will blindly rush into idolatry and worship the Golden Calf. What freak will fash-

The bicycle mania in this country soon yielded to treatment. It died quietly, and the elocipede was relegated to the occasional urchin. But in England the velocipede is advance ing in popularity. The crude machine of six or seven years ago has given place to a very light and durable affair made entirely of the bes steel, and with a wheel 60 inches in diameter. The speed attained in these improved bicycle while runs of 60 miles are by no means rare. and letter-carriers and messenger-boys are bringing the bicycle into rapid use. The principal manu facturers are over-crowded with orders, and are weeks behindhand in their fulfillment. The London Standard gives an account of a match against time from Bath to London, a distance of 107 miles, to be performed in eight hours. The episode which, with others, shows that the means as securely founded as it should be. After meeting with an accident which knocked hi into the gutter, the rider reached a point near the City of Windsor with half an hour to spare, ecording to the schedule. This left him mor than two hours and a half to do the remaining fore him he went leisurely to work. At this point he was set upon by four "sace-course roughs," who had been lurking in the hedge awaiting his coming. He was nearly murdered, and his bicycle so damaged that, on recovering onsciousness, he had to drag it to the next sta tion on the road, 4 miles distant. Here he was supplied with an inferior velocipede, and, naimed and faint, made his way into London firty-two minutes late, losing his wager. The oughs had evidently been employed by sporting men who had bet against him. The poor man' appearance confirmed his story, and produced a aproar among the betting-men generally. He declared that he could have made the distance in seven hours and a half; that he did it in less than nine under the circumstances was a still That exemplary Manitoban, Louis Riel, rebe

and member-elect of the Dominion Parliament, were reasons why he should not. He had been ndicted for the cool and deliberate murder of Thomas Scott, a British subject, and had been a fugitive from justice for years. The Legislature ance. Now, however, that chance has gone by. A declaration of outlawry against him has en issued by the Court of Oue Manitoba. He is legally as well as morally with regard The world has been deceived to Riel's real character too long. His nnate ferocity and audacity gained him a repu tation for courage, which his subsequent action not sustained. Two of his Lepine and another, are on trial for their shar in the Scott butchery, and Riel has abandone them to their fate with the same source qui peut of a Bridgeport rough. He had the audacity to slaughter, but not to take the consequences; the mpudence to secure his election to Parliament but not the courage to take his seat. He has defederates, and now appears in what is probably his true light—that of a very contemptible adenturer, a despot in power, a poltroon in ad There was a case of invenitle true love in

Winchester, Va., which terminated, as sitogether oo many such cases do, in the police court. He white not an old man, was a widower : she was 18 years of age. He did business on Piccadily street and her father on Main street. It all began at Catholic fair. The father objected to the widower, but he had been there before and know something about parental objections. A roman struck 1, the maiden stole softly from the nurin ambush with half a dozen chosen friends armed with revolvers. From the other side of the street rose another armed party, who had guessed at the movements of the overs. A struggle ensued between the Montagues and Capulets of Winchester, in which piscols were fired with Southern freedom. The police interfered and arrested all parties con cerned. Next morning the whole batch, baby-lady love and all, were held to await the action of the Grand Jury upon this monstrous farce And there are actually people in Winchester who think the widower ought to be thrashed, and the child soundly spanked and sent to bed wishon supper. Aias for human sympathy.

Baby-farming is but one mode of infanticide A book has been lately published in France upon the subject by a person who seems to k whereof he writes. Mortality among children intrusted to professional wet nurses is, he shows 30 or 40 per cent. Among children nursed by their mothers, it is only 10 per cent. It is esti nated that over 100,000 children die annually in France alone from the practice of baby-farming In many localities the feminine population fin baby-farming so profitable that they do no manual labor whatever; and their husbands are sup-

If New York wants to know why the trade o the West is leaving that city, we cite a recent ase. On an invoice of 1,000 cases of merchandise known as "first class," the freight charges from London to Chicago via Montreal were 371/2 cents per 100 pounds, while from London to Chicago via New York they would have been 70 cents per 100 pounds.

The Trustees of the Peabody Educational cently. Among other business of importance mously and emphatically against the policy of attempting to establish mixed schools south by compulsory legislation.

piral Fund, and, as there was a large audience in attendance, the fund must have realized so thing substantial. The performance of the opera was given so recently before in the season, that any detailed notice now would only involve repetition. The troupe is deserving of the highost credit for the handsome manner in which it performs this difficult work. It need not fear compasison with other troupes, so far as "Don Giovanni," at least, is concerned, and it is not the least surprising feature of the performance that it is a success at the very commencement, at the season when of the performance that it is a success at the very commencement at the season when by all precedents it should have been a failure. The audience received the work with every token of enthusiasm and satisfaction, and Zerlina and the two mournful donnas were complimented with bouquets and hearty applause, while the terrett of the masks carried off a vigorous encore. This evening the theatre will be closed, to admit of a full rehearsal for "Mignou," which will be given for the first time in English in this country to-morrow evening. this country to-morrow evening.

Owing to the illness of Louis Falk, the co

THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC. Ban Pantresson, Oct. 21.-A large need Railroad Company have petitioned that the Company be thrown into bankruptcy, and ask the United States District Court to issue an injuneo restraining the officers from mortgaging of

POLITICAL MEMORANDA.

The Republicans of New York City have non nated Nathan Hall and Charles S. Spencer for ougrees, in the Sixth and Seventh Districts and are conferring with "outside organization as to nominees for the other districts. -Gen. Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton,

the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Twenty-eighth New York District, vice Esty, de-

The Democrats in the Sixteenth Pennsyl

vania District have nominated Henry W. Earley, of Lycoming, for Congress.

—The DesMoines Register (Republican) says of L. L. Ainsworth, the Democratic Congress

of L. L. Ainsworth, the Democratic Congress-man-elect of Iowa:

Mr. Ainsworth is a man of ability, and of very de-cided suitity. When a member of the Lower House of the Iowa Legislature, there was no man who was able to play with him for amusement. He ranked smong the leading members and controlling minds. He win not look out of place in Congress. He will be heard from, right or wrong. He will represent too, a large constituency. Being the only Democrat from Iowa, he will, in a mesure, represent the whole State as well as his own district.

-Henry B. Metcalf, the County Judge and Surrogate of Staten Island, is the Democratic ominee for Congress in the First District o

-West Virginia, electing Congressman and a Legislature, Oct. 13, rolls up about 15,000 Demoeratic majority. Grant's majority, in 1872, was 2,864. The result by districts is as follows:

The Legislature elect of West Virginia is alnost unanimously Democratic, and Henry S

Walker, of Wheeling, will be the next United States Senator, vice Boreman, Republican.

—Gen. John M. Thayer (Republican), of Nebraska, who vacated his seat in the United States Senate in 1871, when Hitchcock came in. will now, it is understood, be elected to the Se ate vice Tipton.

-The New York Tribune says:

What little chance there was for an independent nomination in Gen, Butier's district has been destroyed by the action of the Democrats in nominating Mr. Charles F. Thompson on a straight party platform. The trouble with Judge Otis F. Lord was, that his Democracy was not pure enough, and so, rather than have a candidate who might be more patriotic than partisan, they have chosen to aid in returning Mr. B. F. Butler. Their action is on a par with that of the artis. Ruther Requirems, exignly study. the anti-Butler Republicans,—simply stupid.

And the New York Tribune's Political Almana

gives the votes in Butler's district, viz. :

*Nominated by the Democrats to please the Inde-pendent Republicans, who nevertheless threw away heir votes on Richard H. Dana, 3r., not a resident of the district. It would seem that the Republicans in Butler's

District, who chatter of "opposition to Butler," have come to be measured, at home, for all they are worth. It is only outside critics that are now hardest to please.
—The Indianapolis Journal (organ of Morton)

o the newly-founded organ of the Taird Term

in New York:

The Republic thinks the results of the elections in Onio and Indiana will have the effect of the wailowing of a ramod in stiffening the backbones of Republicans in other States. This may be correct as viewed from a metropolitan standpolite, but if it makes no difference, the Republicans hereabouts would prefer that the people of our sister Commonwealths themselves swallow the ramods required for the bracing up of their spinal counts. So far as heart from in Indians, the sensations produced are not pleasurable.

—As a relic of the Southern-outrage business, and an evidence of its impotency in the October

elections, it is worth while to reproduce the following evidence of its use by the Republican State Committee and Republican press in Indi-

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3, 1874

Billier of the Union, Renseauer, Ind.,
DEAR SIR: I desire to call your strention to the horizonte scene of violence and bloodshed transpiring throughout the South, and suggest that you give them as great prominence as possible in your paper from this time until after the election.

THOMAS J. BRADY, Chairman.

Brady should take a lesson or two from Thur-ow Weed, who knew better than to attempt a epetition of his "good enough Morgan until fter election!"—Rochester (N. Y.) Union. The Southern-outrage business didn't pay very well in Ohio and Indiana, didn't? It begins to look as if the demagogues and deadbest politicians who have been living on the hatred engendered by a war which was ended nearly ten

years ago had at last reached the end of their rope.—New York Tribune.
—Mr. Bonner, proprietor of the New York Ledger, does not profess, we beieve, to publish a political paper, but now and then be says a few words on some question of the day which are full of shrewdness and good sense. Thus, in his last Ledger, he has a trenchant little "editorial" which is worth quoting entire:

Nor so Old.—The party papers are discussing, with some humor, the relative ages of the two candidates for Governor, Mr. Tilden and Gen. Dix.

It is known that Gov. Dix is a very old man (over 16), but we are confident that Gen. Grant will be a much older man before he will be alerted President a theat time.

It is quite evident that Mr. Bonner's paper is not a "good, reliable organ." The great Sena-tor Jones, of Nevada,—the new favorite,—should look after the owner of Dexter.—New York

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, of Boston, died last Saturday night, aged 64 years. He was three times elected Mayor of Boston; the last term xpiring in 1870. The entire business portion of Ovid, N. J.,

with the exception of one hotel and two or three stores, was burned last week. The loss will probably not fall short of \$150,000. -The Troy (N. Y.) Whiq savs : There are no

prospects as yet of there being a settlement of the strike in the various iron-works. the strike in the various from-works.

A. T. Walling, one of the newly-elected Congressmen in Ohio, was formerly a resident of Keokuk, and at that time was the publisher and editor of the Keokuk Keening Times, an out-and-out Democratic organ.

—Henry D. Smith, of New Haven, Conn., well known as a politician and a manufacturer of

nown as a politician and a manufacturer of ire-arms, has just died at the age of 73. He hade a fortune with his inventious, early in life, but about twenty years ago lost it by indorse-ments. He was State Treasurer two years and has been for two years the Prohibition candidate

for Governor.

—Ansel 'Stevens, injured on the Grand Trunk Railroad while using a free pasa, has been awarded \$12,833 damages,—the Court (in Maine) holding the Company liable in case of accident whether the fare is paid or not.

Manie) holding the Company habis in case of accident whether the fare is paid or not.

The following is a list of Post-Offices in Iowa with salaries of \$2,000 and over, according to the readjustment of salaries July 1: Davenport, \$4,000; Burbington, \$4,000; Keokuk, \$3,900; Council Bluffs, \$3,700; Clinton, \$3,400; Waterloo, \$3,200; Cedar Rapids, \$3,200; Lowa City, \$3,000; Muscatiue, \$3,000; Ottumwa, \$2,900; Sioux City, \$3,000; Muscatiue, \$3,000; Ottumwa, \$2,900; Mr. Pleasant, \$2,900; Marshalltown, \$2,900; Independence, \$2,700; Decorah, \$2,500; Fort Dodge, \$2,500; McGregor, \$2,400; Washington, \$2,400; Charles City, \$2,300; Marion, \$2,200; Lyons, \$2,200; Vinton, \$2,300; Marion, \$2,200; Lyons, \$2,200; Vinton, \$2,300; Marion, \$2,200; Red Oak, \$2,100; Manchester, \$2,100; Grinnell, \$2,000; Newton, \$2,000; Waverly, \$2,000.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Special Disastes to the Chicago Tribune.

BISMARCK, D. T.. Oct. 21.—John Burgoine arrived from the Graon River Agency to-day. He reports the Indians at Standing Ecct considerably excited over the news brought them by returning Indians that a body of white men, numbering about 300, had made their way up White River to a point within 75 miles of the Black Hills. The Indians had a council, and accused the military of bad faith, and demanded of the Agent a council with the President in relation to the sale of the reservation.

SALE OF BLOODED STOCK. Eperal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 21.—A public sale of short

handle, ill., Oct. 21.—A public sale of short-horned cattle took place at A. Long's Cedar Nook Farm yeaterday afternoon. Thurteen head of thoroughbreds brought prices ranging from \$125 to \$600, the best boing a 4-year-old cow called Carrie Gem. Bix head of graded estile sold at \$50 to \$100. Barkshire pigs sold at \$5 to \$20. The total of the cales was about

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings of the Synod of Illinois North.

Desperate Efforts to Secure Counse for Prof. Swing.

Various People Decline for Various Reasons.

At Last One Has the Courage to Accept.

Bishop-Elect Seymour's Case Still Pend. ing Before the General Epis. conal Convention.

Proposed Action Relative to the Revised Edition of the Hymnal

THE SYNOD

MORNING SESSION.

The Synod of Northern Illinois resumed in session in the First Presbyterian Church, cor-ner of Indians avonue and Twenty-first street, yesterday morning, the Rev. Mr. Wilson in the chair. The attendance was very large.

The Rev. J. M. Lynn presented the following The Rev. J. M. Lynn presented the following protest:

The undersigned protests against the a tion of the Synod in issuing the appeal of Prof. Patten in the judicial case of Patten against Swing, and in the opening the trial for a reheaving before this body. The resons for this protest are the following:

Pirat—That in allowing this appeal to pass through the Synod, this body violates the principles of common justice. Prof. Patton claims that he add prof. Swing are the parties on trial before this body. This is so far true that, if the appeal is allowed, Prof. Swing is on trial before this body. But, according to the principles of common justice, he having icen aquilited once in a regular manner, cannot be justiced on trial second time for the same offense. If, therefore, its Synod take up this case, and proceed to try Prof. Swing again after he has submitted one to a regular trial, and been acquitted, and if Synod proceed to admondate, censure, suspend, or depass him from office, or remain the case to Preshybry for

reasons, and would not ac Mr. Weller stated the an

Synoid take up this case, and proceed to try Prof. Swing again after he has submitted one to a regular trial, and been acquitted, and if Synoid proceed to admontain, censure, suspend, or deposit min from office, or remand the case to Presbytery for a new trial, it will violate the principles of common justice, which we all recognize as citizens.

Second—A minister cannot be tried by a Synoid unless the case concess before the Synoid or Synoid unless the case concess before the Synoid or Synoid in the second of the defendant in case of his condemnation by the lower Court. Synoid, in issuing the appeal and patients of the defendant in case of his condemnation by the lower Court. Synoid, in issuing the appeal and patients of the Constitution of the Church, make the appeal of his case to the Synoid. (I) Because he is not an agazrieved party. He acknowledges befor this body that he cannot bring the case by appeal unless he is an agazrieved party. He chaims to be agricered, because he ja searts that, by the acquitted of Prof. Swing in the lower Court, he (Pation) is to all intents and purposes a slanderer. But no one over whom Presbytery or this Synoid has any jurisdiction has declared Prof. Patton to be a slanderer. The Presbytery acquitted Prof. Swing, but they may have done to because witnesses did not appear, or because were not proved, or for other reasons that implied no censure on Prof. Patton for rashness or maigrance; in bringing charges. The Presbytery, by refeating to pass a vote of censure on Prof. Patton before this body in order to get refressions and declares that they do not regard this as a slanderer. But even if they had passed a vote of censure on Prof. Patton himself declares him a slanderer; and as a slanderer, the appeal of Prof. Patton himself declares him a slanderer, and as a slanderer, and as nobody in order to get refressions such consume must be an appeal from the evidence of censure which the Presbytery of Chicago considers had been acquitted, the undersigned protest spains any action tha The report of the Cor Mr. Weller said that he

Synod. Mr. Proctor said that Mr. Smith contended

also be liable to censure the case without counsel. have a counsel for defens the Rev. Dr. Shearer be a

would be a dangerous precedent to follow.

In the The minority of this symod, protesting so conscientiously and earnessly against opening this trial in this body, are by this action of Symod through deborred from deliberating in a trial which they deem contrary to common justice, unconstitutions), nolliand world, and especially are they debarred from deliberating and taking part in the trial because by taking part in the trial they might throw themselves upon suspicion on the part of breishren that their whose object in so deliberating was to delay, thwarf, or definish a trial as its final action in the case.

Sketth—Our sixth reason for protest is that the action of Synod against which we protest will bring our form of government and beloved Church into disrepute before other churches, the country, and its world, and destroy in a large measure the usefulness of the infiniters.

Secenth—Our seventh reason for protest is that the action of Synod was passed under the rule of the previous question and with no deliberation on the jars of the body after this point to be decided had been most carefully and earnestly presented to the body for its consideration.

The Medication extented that the properties and was a second to the body for its consideration. The Moderator stated that no action had yet been taken on the appeal, and, therefore, the

protest was not admissible. Mr. Lynn asked leave to withdraw it in order to modify the language so as to oversome he difficulty and to get signatures to it. He was allowed to do so.

Prof. Patton rose to a question of privilege, calling attention to a card of Mr. Nores which appeared in Wednesday's Tribune, wherein his (Patton's) conduct was animal-verted upon in a way which called upon him to defend his honor. He then went on to explain why he had not read a paragraph from the common law of Sociand which it was asserted would have turned his arwhich it was asserted would have turned his argument on one point upside down.

Mr. McLeod asked whether the Presbytery of Chicago had been notified that their action in the case of Patton-Swing had been declared by the Synod null and void.

The Moderator said "No," but it would be proper for the Stated Clerk to do so.

A motion to that effect was adopted.

The Clerk then called the names of the parties.

parties.

WHO REPRESENTS MR. SWING?

Prof. Patton answered, but the Rev. David

Swing was not present.

The Moderator inquired whether anybody repated David Swing. No one answered. Mr. Foltz inquired whether Prof. Swing had

The Stated Clerk said that he had sent him as The Stated Clerk ead that he had sent and so official extract of the action of the Synod.

Mr. McLeod wanted to know whether the Stated Clerk could testify that the notice was piaced in the hands of David Swing.

The Stated Clerk said it was, but he could not may whether he had read it or not.

TRYING TO ASSIGN HIM COUNSEL.

Mr. Curtis offered the following:

Whenhad, David Swing, the expendent in the sp-

Mr. Curtis offered the following:

Wirfing David Swing, the respondent in the appeal now on hearing, has finited to appear or respondant in the appeal now on hearing, has finited to appear or respondant in the control of the first characteristic convictions that the appeal was wholly illegal, and he would be doing volume to his intensest convictions that the appeal was wholly illegal, and he would be doing volume to his deepest convictions if he were to act in the expectly which the resolution assigned to him. He absolutely declined.

Mr. Walker moved that Ben E. S. Ely be substituted. [Laughter.]

The resolution was laid on the table.

Other members of the Chicago Presbytery who to the control of the chicago presbytery who to the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Moore was nominated.

Mr. Moore was nominated.

not studify themselves.

Mr. Moore was nominated.
Mr. Sickles, of Rock River Presbyter;
mentioned, but he denied the right of the
to appoint any man was donatications
mand to achertaining the award. They

scuse him or not; he sh Mr. Peek thought the

Noyes moved that h Mr. Peck trembled and l

ounsel.

Mr. Peck trembled and l.

Mr. Peck trembled and l.

The nominations of Mr. Ind Mr. Moore were laid of After spending an hour sting different persons a sination, Mr. Moore morote by which the appoin ras laid on the table.

Mr. Noves carnestly and the court had no jurisdic selieving that, how could happearing and pleading the was arraigned before a become over him.

Mr. Smith remarked the brethren looked like TRIFLING WITH

he brethren looked like TRIFLING WITH Several called him to ord Mr. Noves claimed that light to challenge the sin my one.
Mr. Smith backed down.
Mr. Foltz said the Sw.

Mr. Smith backed down.
Mr. Foltz said the SynoMr. Foltz said the Synobout the matter any longtook back "fool," and m
matter be referred to the
with instructions to report
see the case.
Mr. Moore renewed his
Mr. Noyes said he would
before he would serve.
The metion to reconside:

The motion to reconside Mr. Giffin offered the fo That this Synod, having ma uppoint a member of the Prevoted to sustain Prof. Swing he appeal case before Synod, have a appointed, declined to antions scruples; therefore, Resured, That we proceed five from other members of S The resolution was adop Ms. McCalla moved that be appointed to bring in, same of some one to act kwing. Agreed to.

same of some one to act swing. Agreed to. The Chair announced as Smith, H. D. Jenkins, and The Presbytery then to

AFTERNOON The Moderator called halr-past 2 o'clock. MORE DECLI

of S. A. Weller, as assoc were reported by the Com Mr. Curtis declined to Ill-health and insufficient Mr. Weller doubted th the procedure, and, on the act, as it seemed to him to Mr. Smith, the Secretar most competent. He

resolution to decline. MOBE CEAS Mr. Smith protested ag should be prepared to take his contumacy, which would Mr. Weller said that he liege of recording his protestion. The Symod coul about censure, but it could up the defense against his and he hoped he would he He did not see any nec

Mr. Smith contended in right, by its constitution, t proper for the performanc to enforce discipline. The appear, and the Book provement of a counsel to condu Mr. Weller had declined said, in effect, "I won't During his term in the min lowed personal feeling to

lowed personal feeling tehurch duty.

Mr. Foltz thought that been excused for trouble it the other ought to be excu-beart—contumacy. [Laug-unlimited horse-power to into the defense. He did strength in that way. If

have a counsel for defense, the Rev. Dr. Shearer be app objected, and was excused. Air. Lynn thought the would be to refer the m Committee of the General A Mr. Findley said the cas the General Assembly, and lowing paper be adopted: The Synd of Hitter, North lowing paper be adopted:
The Synol of Illinois, North
appeal of the Rev. Francis L.
decision of the Presbytery of
David Swing, tried in the P
beresy, and acquitted, and the
indorsed the course taken by
having, moreover, called the r
order to proceed with the tris
accused did not answer to his
accused did not answer to his
ac denies the jurisdiction of a
Resolved First-That we do
taken by Prof. Swing and hi
tional, and believe we have th
his case, and adjudicate the ca
lical good, either to the Chur
dividual churches under our
from prelonging the control dividual churches under or from prolonging the cont against whom the charges we kinself to be independent. Second—That in the above; wish to be understood as as Chicago Presbytery in the flex, David Swing upon all the liev, David Swing upon all the admonfer and to be admonfered to the

aim, but believe that he admonished to be more gur-use of words and phrases with a demial of any of the the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Findley sustained lengthy speech, which prosome duration.

lengthy speech, which prod some curration.

PROF. PAT said that it was about tin to say on that paper. In the case appeared in the complete complete in the case and Mr. Swing. What effect wo the parties implicated? It swing a preaching. Boside cere are or admonish either Mr. Swing until they had be constitutionally convicted? to compromise with a man peatedly denied—the fundar presbyterian faith? Was place itself in that position—admonishing a man who had chard the case of heresy? Was it at clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at case of heresy? Was it at clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at the clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at the clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at the clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at the clare that it was unable case of heresy? Was it at the clare that it was unable case of heresy it in the parties in the parties in the parties in the parties of the controver that shought that the controver the sought that the controver the sought that the controver the controver the controver the case of the controver the controver the case of the controver the case of the controver that the controver the case of the

abught that the controver far enough.

Some more talking follows proposed to amend by a cartion of the Presbytery in whiting Prof. Swing. That they could go. the succession of the successi

WHEREAS, By parliamentary may for reasons which appear is sine to vote, yet members not are considered as acquisecing therefore.

RELIGIOUS.

lings of the Synod of Illinois North.

e Efforts to Secure Counsel for Prof. Swing.

People Decline for Various Reasons.

One Has the Courage to Accept.

ect Seymour's Case Still Pend. efore the General Epis. copal Convention.

Action Relative to the Re-

Edition of the Hymnal.

THE SYNOD. MORNING SESSION.

1 of Northern Illinois resumed its
the First Presbyterian Church, cortable avenue and Twenty-first street,
rning, the Rev. Mr. Wilson in the

Mr. Giffin offered the rottowing is

ASUBSTITUTE:

That this Synod, having made all laudable efforts to spoint a member of the Presbytery of Chicago who rosed to sustain Forf. Swing as his representative on he appeal case before Synod, and as they have all, so he ra appointed, declined to act in the case on conscisions scruples; therefore, Resolved, That we proceed to appoint a representative from other members of Synod.

The resolution was adopted.

Ms. McCalls moved that a committee of three besponted to bring in, in the afternoon, the same of some one to act as counsel for Prof. Swing. Agreed to.

The Char announced as the Committee: A. C. Rmith, H. D. Jenkins, and A. K. Philleo.

The Presbytery then took a recess until half-past 20 clock. nce was very large. ANOTHER PROTEST.

M. Lynn presented the following

setton assistant Swing, and in the opening ebearing before this body. The reactions that body. The reactions are the following:

In allowing this appeal to pass through body violates the principles of control, Patton claims that he and Prof. Patton days this case, and proceed to try Prof. Learn he has submitted once to a regular the same offense. If, therefore, the chains case, and proceed to try Prof. Learn he has submitted once to a regular he has submitted once to a regular heart he cannot be tried by a Synod under the cannot be tried by a Synod unstate and the Presbytery, or by the acquitted on by the acquitted of the Church, rake the appeal and put go un trial before it, violates this prinner to the Synod. (1) Because he is not an He acknowledges befor this body bring the case by appeal unless he is at y. He claims to be agraiteved, becars that, by the acquittal of the lower Court, he (Patton) is to all process a slanderer. But no one over yor this Synod has any jurisdiction rof. Patton to be a shanderer. The itted Prof. Swing, but they may have witnesses did not appear, or because testify, or simply because the charges on Prof. Patton to read the page of Prof. Sinaderer, the appeal of Prof. Islanderer, the page of Prof. Patton as a snobody in this Synod except Prof. Islanderer, the appeal of Prof. Islanderer, the appeal of Prof. Islanderer, the appeal of Prof. Islanderer, and any action that brought of the Presbytery, and as Presbytery of Chicage Patton a slanderer and any action that bro

nurth reason for protest is that the in-ceal has no precedent in its support, at gives any shadow of support for this a that of Junkin against B rues; but a division of the Caurch, low happily that reason ought not to be followed, minority in that case did not ruise the high this Synod has decided positively. the Synod is absolutely new in the Church, and goes further than the funkin against Barnes, and even that arous precedent to follow.

arous precedent to follow.

nority of this synod, protesting so concarnestly against opening this trial in y this action of Synod virtually defiberating in a trial which they deem non justice, unconstitutional, nellend analy are they debarred from deliberpart in the trial because by taking they might throw themselves upon a part of brethren that their whose obtaining was to delay, thwart, or defeat he Synod might see fit to take in the ection in the case.

th reason for protest is that the action in the case, the country, and they in a large measure the usefulness.

eventh reason for protest is that this was passed under the rule of the land with no deliberation on the part this point to be decided had been described to be decided by the part for

or stated that no action had yet the appeal, and, therefore, the anguage so as to overcome he get signatures to it.

rose to a question of privilege, at to a card of Mr. Noyes which dnesday's Tribunk, wherein his not was animadverted upon in a dupon him to defend his honor, a to explain why he had not read in the common law of Scotland exted would have turned his arpoint upside down, saked whether the Presbytery of on notified that their action in con-Swing had been declared by ind yold, or said "No," but it would be ated Clerk to do so, at effect was adopted, been called the names of the sday's TRIBUNE, wherein his

SPRESENTS ME. SWING? inquired whether anybody rep-

ed. aired whether Prof. Swing had nired whether Prof. Swing had rk said that he had sent him an the action of the Synod. wanted to know whether the ld testify that the notice was as of David Swing, rk said it was, but he could not read it or not. To Assign him counsell. The him had naived to the following:

I Swing, the respondent in the appa, has failed to appear or respondings had naived as counsel for the Presh, the flow, and the said strain of said case, be and hereby in Synod to represent him as his counseld trial of this appeal. The had trial of this appeal. The word that the clause "having I independent of the Preshybe stricken out. Surprised and grieved that his neutrioned in that connection affect the said as such length, and from nvictions, that the appeal was do not come if he were to act in the exceptation assigned to him. He was that Ben E. S. Ely be sub-

lengthy speech, which produced a discussion of some duration.

PROF. PATTON

said that it was about time he had something to say on that paper. The main difficulty in the case appeared to be a lack of counsel, but he supposed that could be overcome. They proposed a compromise. He did not believe in compromising the truth. It was proposed that they should censure the Presbytery of Chicago and admonish the Rev. Mr. Swing. What effect would either have on the parties implicated? It would not stop Mr. Swing's preaching. Bestdes, how could they censure or admonish either the Presbytery or Mr. Swing until they had been properly tried and conditationally convicted? Were they prepared to compromise with a man who had denied—repeatedly denied—the fundamental truths of the Presbyterian faith? Was the Synod going to pites itself in that position—the position of simply sinonishing a man who had so rebelled against Church dectrines? Was the Synod prepared to declare that it was unable to grapple with this case of heresy? Was it afraid to allow the Assembly to review its record? He had no such bad optoion of the Synod, and he hoped that the typer would be voted down.

Ar. Findley again ventured to defend his substingte. In it Dr. Patton had been given full scaling of nis decision of the Presbytery in micromistically decided to amend by a direct censure of the setting of the Presbytery in more talking followed, when Mr. Findley acting the proper would be voted on the presbytery in micromistical decided to amend by a direct censure of the earting of the Presbytery in micromistical decided to amend by a direct censure of the Some more talking followed, when Mr. Findley opposed to amend by a direct censure of the tion of the Presbytery in unconditionally actifing Prof. Swing. That was about as far as any could co. resolution assigned to him. He ed.

d.

wed that Ben E. S. Ely be subster.]

was laid on the table.

of the Chicago Presbytery who for Swing were also nominated, on the ground that they did took had jurisdiction, and would solves.

mominated.

Rock Rivar Presbytery, was a desied the right of the Court an whe was conscientiously opining this awness. They will be

The amendment was put and lost, and the me fats basell the original document.
FUTING THREELIVES RIGHT ON THE RECORD.
The Secretary said that some gentlemen had a super to lay before the Syuod.
To following report was submitted by Mr. Junius:

the understaned, members of this body, believes that the entertaining or assuing of the appeal in seaso of Fatton vs. Swing is a violation of law and the Church, request to be expressed to the control of the control

Mr. Noyes moved that Mr. Peck be appointed ounsel.

Mr. Peck trembled and looked very nervous.

Mr. Peck trembled and looked very nervous.

The nominations of Mr. Sickles, and Mr. Peck, and Mr. Moore were laid on the table.

Mr. Moore moved to reconsider the rote by which the appointment of Mr. Noyes had on the table.

Mr. Noyes carriestly and sincerely believed that Mr. Noyes carriestly and sincerely believed that he court had no jurisdiction in the case, and seleving that, how could he stultify himself by a marriagned before a body that had no jurisance area him.

appearing and before a body that had no juris-izes arraigned before a body that had no juris-ize over him.

Mr. Smith remarked that the declinations of the brethren looked like

TELFLING WITH THE SYNOD.

Several called him to order.

Mr. Noves claimed that Mr. Smith had no sight to challenge the sincerity or integrity of

one.
. Smith backed down.
. Foltz said the Synod should not "fo

Mr. Foltz sun the body of the hout the matter any longer. [Laughter.] He hook back "fool," and moved that the whole matter be referred to the Judicial Committee, such instructions to report an individual to manich instructions and the second control of the second cont

get the case.
Mr. Moore renewed his motion to reconsider.
Mr. Noyes said he would submit to a censure
before he would serve.
The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Mr. Giffin offered the following as
AUSESTITUTE:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

bair-past 2 o'clock.
MORE DECLINATIONS.

The Moderator called the Synod to order at

The names of W. S. Cartis, as principal, and

of S. A. Weller, as associate, counsel in the case, were reported by the Committee. Mr. Curtis declined to act on the ground of

Il-health and inenfficient knowledge of the case.

Mr. Weller doubted the constitutionality of the procedure, and, on that ground, declined to

Mr. Smith, the Secretary, said that the two rentlemen who had declined were chosen by the Committee because they were believed to be the

most competent. He did not wish to force

duty, felt to be ungracious, upon any one.

Dr. Curtis would not act; he had given his

reasons, and would not accept the position.

Mr. Weller stated the same thing.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Weiler said that he was positive in

MOBE CENSURING.

in a small processed against air. Weller's dec-fination. The Synod was competent to declare that Mr. Weller should act. If he refused he should be prepared to take the consequences of his contumacy, which would be censurable. Mr. Weller said that he would take the priv-

llege of recording his protest against such dic-tation. The Synod could do what it pleased

tation. The Synod could do what it pleased about censure, but it could not force him to take up the defense against his will. That was all, and he hoped he would hear no more about it. He did not see any necessity for such a course. The Secretary, Mr. Smith, moved that Mr. Weller be causured for disobedience to the Synod.

Mr. Proctor said that he was not aware there

Mr. Foltz thought that as one brother had

Mr. Smith protested against Mr. Weller's dec

resolution to decline.

act, as it seemed to him to be on the farcical.

gense him or not; he should not serve in the serve.

Mr. Peck thought the brethren should not deline to serve.

Mr. Noyes moved that Mr. Peck be appointed somes!

Mr. Peck trembled and looked very nervous.

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Mr. Peck trembled and looked very nervous.

Mr

This brought about another long debate, which was finally expended by a motion to lay the report on the table, which was carried.

The Rev. Mr. Lynn moved that the case of Prof. Swing be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Synod and that the see of the Synod, and that they be requested to bring in a minute of the same. This was also, oring in a minute of the same. This waster a short debate, laid upon the table.

tional.
S. H. Weller,
Thomas Galt,
J. M. Labach,
T. F. Jessup,
O. C. Johnson,
D. E. Wells,
L. M. Gates,
J. L. Fratly.

after a short debate, laid upon the table.

OUNSEL SECURED AT LAST.

It was moved and carried at LAST.

It was moved and carried that the Rev. Reuben Frome be appointed counsel for the defense.

Mr. Frome said that he would accept the position with diffidence. He was nearly blind and not overfamiliar with the matter, but, in order to bring the affair to an issue, he would consent to act, on condition, however, that he be allowed all necessary assistance in the way of a reader and au amanuensis.

This was agreed to, and Mr. Frome signified his willingness to defend the case, but thought they had better adjourn, notwithstanding.

The Rev. Mr. Kittredge said that Wednesday night was prayer-meeting night in Chicago. The

The Rev. Mr. Kittredge said that Wednosday night was praver-meeting night in Chicago. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell was going to hold a meeting too. They had better adjourn.

A motion to reconsider the order of business fixing an evening session was carried; but a subsequent motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock this morning was lost.

It was then moved and carried that the evening session be held at 7:30 o'clock.

The Moderator then announced that they were prepared to proceed with the trial. He hoped that a sense of

THE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY devolving upon them would be present with them all. They should remember that nothing but the ends of truth and justice were to be subserved in the trial, and that everything should be conducted in an impartial and brotherly served in the trial, and that everything should be conducted in an impartial and brotherly spirit. There should be no display of personal feeling, which would be altogether inimical to the interests of religion, and unwarrantable in a trial of such a grave character.

The Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Smith, proceeded to read the recent of the Cherost Parabeters. to read the record of the Chicago Presbytery in the case of Patton vs. Swing, a proceeding that consumed the time until adjournment.

EVENING SESSION. The attendance at the evening meeting of the ynod was very scant. Nearly all the members of the Chicago Presbytery, and a majority of the country members being absent. Secretary Smith continued his dreary reading of the record of the last trial, and had not concluded this interesting performance at the hour of adjournment. It is understood that Prof. Patton will commence the reading of his charges this morning.

THE EPISCOPALIANS. SECRET SESSION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Immediately after morn ing prayer to-day, the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church went into secret

A startling rumor prevailed among the deputies of the Lower House, to the effect that the desk in the meeting-room of the House of Bishops had been forced open, and papers relating to Bishop-elect Seymour abstracted. Members of the House of Bishops maintain the strictest lence with regard to the matter, and will not irnish any particulars. The Church Warden furnish any particulars. The Church Warden and Sexton are of the opinion that the papers have been mislaid by some of the pages who have been arranging the room, and, the desk having been left open, the papers were taken by them, under the impression that they were not

NOT SO BAD.

In relation to the documents alleged to have been abstracted from the House of Bishops, Bishop Potter says no desk or drawer was forced open, and only a few sheets of writing-paper had been missed.

had been missed.

No CONFIRMATION.

The House of Deputies continued its seem session until 5 o'clock, and had not concluded it deliberations. It was announced that the session would be held with closed doors to-morrow.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

During the afternoon, the following messages.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

During the afternoon the following messages were received from the House of Bishops and referred to the Committee on Canons:
[blessage No. 30.]

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring:

1. That Sec. 1 of "Canon 4, of Title 2, be amended by substitutiong in place of the words "make application to the Bishop of the Diocese who shall," these words following: "refer the matter to the Bishop of the Diocese, who may."

2. That Sec. 3 of the same canon be amended by inserting after the words, "autil he shall retract his

Mr. Proctor said that he was not aware there was any authority to compel a member to act against his vail. In a trial for heresy, it would be very ridiculous for the Synod to impose such a duty on any one.

Mr. Smith contended that the Synod had the right, by its constitution, to do that which was proper for the performance of its business, and to enforce discipline. The respondent failed to appear, and the Book provided for the appointment of a counsel to conduct the case.

Mr. Wellar had declined positively. He had said, in effect, "I won't perform this duty." During his term in the ministry he had never allowed personal feeling to stand in the way of church duty.

been excused for trouble in the head-vertigothe other ought to be excused for trouble in the
heart-contunuacy. [Laughter.] It would take
unlimited horse-power to draw Brother Weller
into the defense. He did not believe in wasting
strength in that way. If Mr. Smith's motion congregation."

3. That Sec. 8 of the same canon be amended to read:

"SEC. 8. This canon shall not be obligatory upon any diocese which has made or shall hereafter make provision by canon upon this subject, or with whose laws or charter it may interfere.

"4. That Sec. 5 of the same cannon be, and is herevas carried, the minority of the Synod would also be liable to censure.

After some further discussion, a motion to lay the vote of censure on the table was carried, and Mr. Weller was excussed. "4. That Sec. 5 of the same cannon oc, and is nex-by, repealed, and that the remaining sections be num-bered accordingly. [Message 31.]

The House of Bishops informs the House of Depu-ties that it has adopted the following preambles and

WHEREAS, The Council of the Diocese of Nebraska,

After some further discussion, a motion to lay the vote of censure on the table was carried, and the Weller was scussed.

A MILD REBUKE.

The Rev. Reuben Frome moved to proceed in the case without counsel. Still, it was better to have a counsel for defense, and he moved that the Rev. Dr. Shearer be appointed. The Doctor objected, and was excussed.

Air. Lynn thought the wisest thing to do would be to refer the matter to the Judicial Committee of the General Assembly.

Mr. Findley said the case was sure to go to the General Assembly, and moved that the following paper be adopted:

The Synod of Illinos, North, having entertained the appeal of the Rev. Francis I. Pation, taken from the decision of the Presbytery of Chicago in the case of David Swing, tried in the Presbytery aforesaid for heresy, and acquitted, and the Synod having, thereby, indorsed the course taken by Mr. Pation thus far, and having, moreover, called the names of the parties in order to proceed with the trial, and finding that the accused discussed with the trial, and finding that the accused discussed with the trial, and finding that the accused discussed with the trial, and finding that the accused discussion of the Court; therefore, Revolved—First—That we do not admit the position than by Prof. Swing and his friends to be constitutional, and helieve we have the power to proceed with the case, and adjudicate the case. Yet we see no practical good, either to the Church at large or to the individual churches under our care, which is to result roun prolonging the controversy, after the person against was much echarges were preferred has declared ament to be independent.

Second—That in the above resolution the Synod do not wish to be understood as sanctioning the action of the Rev. David Swing upon all the charges preferred against aim, but believe that he should have been at least atmost seld to be more guarded in the future in the new of words and phrases which might be construed mit of the first presbyterian Church.

Mr. Findley sustained the d resolutions:
Wicereas, The Council of the Diocese of Nebraska, at the motion and with the consent of the Bishop of Nebraska, has, by the necessary constitutional action, consented to the detachment of the Santee Indian Reservation, situated in the Diocese of Nebraska, for the purpose of transferring the same to the missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara; and,
Whereas, It may be questioned whether such detachment be complete or lawful without the approval of the General Convention; therefore,
Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the consent of the General Convention is thereby given to the detachment of said Sautee Indian Reservation from the Diocese of Nebruska, and for its transfer to the missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara.

[Message No. 32.]

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the future editions of the Hymnal shall be printed so as to conform to the revised edition presented by the Joint Committee on the Hymnal, and that no other hymns be allowed in the public worship of the church except the Hymnal as thus revised, and such hymna and psalms as are now ordinarily bound up with the Book of Common Prayer; proceed, that any congregation may continue to use the editions of the Hymnal heretofore published until further action by the Convention.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on Hymnal, in pursuance of their own request, be discharged.

tian Church and the Quarter Centennial of the General Christian Missionary Society commenced

in this city yesterday morning.

The Convention is composed of delegates from various States, and the Directors and life-mem-

various States, and the Directors and Re-members of the American Christian Missionary Society. Eleven States are represented.
Standing committees were appointed as follows: On Credentials—E. A. Lodge, Michigan; A. S. Hale. New York; John Allen, Illimois. On Order of Business—E. I. Hobbs and R. R. Sloan, of Ohio; L. L. Carpetter, Indians; J. K. Rodgers, Missouri; R. B. Tyler, Kentucky. President R. M. Bishop, of Cincinnati, made the opening address. the opening address.
In the evening, President Pendleton, LL.D., of Bethany College, made the memorial address to the Missionary Society.

WEST VIRGINIA PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 21.—The Synod of Battimore, which includes the Presbyterian churches of a part of West Virginia, began its session here last evening. The Rev. D. C. Marquis was chosen Moderator for the coming

LONG ISLAND BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

New York, Oct. 21.—At the session of the Long Island Baptist Association this morning, the Committee appointed on the Los Avenue Church reported substantially that it had become an open or free communion church, and that as they the Committee) held that restricted communion was essential to the lotegrity and preservation of the Baptist Church at large, and further that each religious body has a right to protect itself from anything that would prevent its harmony and destroy its distinctive character, and in view of these principles, the Committee advised the adoption of a resolution that the name of Lee Avenue Church be dropped from the minutes of the Association, and that all correspondence with that church be dropped until said church shall be in harmony with the Association upon the question of the communion, and heateness are the sections of the communion.

coedings until a final result was reached were attended with much confusion, marked by laughter, applause, hisses, and cries of approbation and dissont. After a hot debate, the report was adopted, 174 to 24.

The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, paster of the Lee Avenue Church, made a short but impressive speech, stating that his church would continue in its present attitude. He then, in behalf of himself and his church, bade the Association farewell.

ILLINOIS BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 21.—The Baptist anversary meetings of the State convened in this niversary meetings of the State convened in this city to-day. About 200 delegates were present. During the morning session work was done in pastoral union, with the reading of essays, criticism, etc. Officers were elected, resulting as follows: President, the Rev. A. Cleghorn, D. D., of Champaign; Secretary, the Rev. C. J. Thompson, of Peoria. Among the prominent members present are the following: A. N. Arnold, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary of Chicago: G. S. Bailey. D. cal Seminary of Chicago; G. S. Bailey, D. Secretary of the Bible Union, Chicago; the V. J. C. Baker, Bloomington State Sunday-tool Missionary; C. R. Blackwell, Chicago, an inent Sunday-school worker; J. C. Burroughs, D., Chancellor of the University of Chicago; Rey J. N. Hohart Chicago, Superintendent the Rev. J. N. Hobart, Chicago, Superintendent of State Missions; J. B. White, President of the Almira Female College, Greenville. The session will continue during the entire

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Adoption of the Majority Report on the Forsyth Contract.

Judge Beckwith's Opinion.

A special meeting of the County Commis ers was held yesterday afternoon, at which were present Commissioners Bogue, Burdick, Busse, lough, Crawford, Harris, Herting, Johnson, Jones, Lonergan, Russell, and Ashton, the

Chairman. The special order of the day was the reading and passing upon the report of the Committee on the Forsyth & Co. contracts. When as the reading of the report was concluded by Col. Niles. ommissioner Burdick stated that he was willing that the report should go the world as it He thought, however, that it was ridicuons to state that the contract price was changed rom month to month, as was shown in the report. He moved for the substitution of the miority for the majority report.

The motion resulted as follows: | | Yeas—Bogue, Burdick, and Clough—3. Nays—Busse, Harris, Herting, Johnson, Jones, Lon-ergan, Russell, and Ashton.

COMMISSIONER CLOUGH said that, as being one of the Commissioners, and the one who had moved primarily n the matter, it was proper for him to tell how the matter came about. He had been often importanted by parties to allow a larger price for goods than was settled in the contract. In the course of these importuniies be had been told that other committees than that he was on were in the habit of allowing larger prices than those of the contracts. He then felt that it was his duty as a Commission then fair that it was his auty as a commissioner to take some means to ascertain if these statements were true. He and Commissioner Bogue, with a view of looking into the matter, asked Col. Niles if he could be on hand during the evening in order that they could look into matters. Col. Niles said that he could not come down of evenings. Thus then got from him. ters. Col. Niles said that he could not come down of evenings. They then got from him a key, and the result of their researches was the discovery that Cook County was paying from 5 to 100 per cent more for articles than they should. The question then arose to their minds, how should the matter be presented, and they decided to set forth the facts as found in some of the bills. There was, unfortunately, no way to question the correctness of the bills except by bringing them under the notice of the very men who had them under the notice of the very men who ha them under the notice of the very men who had revised them. The speaker alluded to the contract of J. Forsyth & Co. as a sliding contract, which was a beautiful arrangement for the sliding of the money belonging to Cook County into the pockets of contractors. It was well known that J. Forsyth & Co.'s contract offered concentrated beef at \$10 for 3 pounds, will a other grocers, offered the same strick for while other grocers offered the same article for 75 cepts per pound. It was plain as daylight

the minority report were of very liberal con-struction. He had gone a great way to concilithe speaker to treat the question as a criminal matter. Whatever his private feelings might have been in this regard, he had never expressed them fully, but he would ask if ever any one had heard of the parties in a criminal suit being Judges and jury in their own case. If they really intended to pass their report before the eally intended to pass their report before the Board, they ought to recommend the Legislature to save trouble in criminal jurisdiction by allowing all criminals to try and decide upon their own cases. With regard to the flour case, which was brought in in the report, there had been abundant opportunity before now to bring it before the Board if there were really any occasion to do so. In conclusion, Compaising Clouds

offered in amendment of the report:

Resolved, That your Committee found a filed communication from the re-ident physician of the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, Dr. Tope, and George Kimberly, Warden of the same institution, dated Nov. 9, 1872, which were read at the session of the Board Nov. 11, 1872, which were read at the session of the Board Nov. 11, 1872, which stated among other matters that the flour furnished had all been as good as sample contracted for except one lot, which was made satisfactory by the contractors. Your Committee also find no evidence that the Committee on Poor-House and Paupers for the year 1872, consisting of Commissioners Joseph Harris, Thomas Lonergan, and John Herting, were in any way influenced by the gift of money or other consideration to approve bills for a quality of flour not as good as contract sample, or to induce them to pay more than contract prices for the same.

The Chair objected to the employing of the names of Commissioners in the amendment, and the mover removed them.

On motion the amendment was lost.

Commissioner Clough then offered the following the Chair subject to Chair object on the form of contract prices for the same. THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION

Commissioner Clough then offered the following, which the Chair ruled out of order: EPISCOPAL ALUNNI.

The annual breakfast of the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church took piace this morning. Bishop Potter presided, and among the 130 present were the Bishops of Oregon, Mississippi, and Missouri.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21.—The sessions of the Twenty-fifth General Convention of the Christian Church and the Onarter Centannial of the Committee are found to be guilty of maffeassuce may find associating it there is any means of punishing mitted.

COMMISSIONER ROOM.

COMMISSIONER BOGUE commissioner Boour stated that the dealers of South Water street had told him that there was something wrong in the letting of the county contracts for supplies. The members of the Board had charged him with introducing a resolution for the purpose of casting a reflection on other members, and for the sake of creating an excitement whereby he might gain some temporary notoriety. He utterly denied the charge. Ever since he had been a member of the Board he had shown no dignosition to east returned, puop his follows: been a member of the Board he had shown no disposition to cast reproach upon his fellow Commissioners, nor had he tried to gain newspaper notoflety by introducing buncombe resolutions. He had in all his actions been actuated by the sole motive to legislate for the best interests of Cook County, and had steadily tried to have the business of the county conducted in "an honest, legitimate manner. To this effect it had been his duty to introduce resolutions and make melegitimate manner. To this effect it had been his duty to introduce resolutious and make motions which had given rise to a good deal of ill-feeling and acrimonious debate. He feit conscious that, commencing with the first resolution offered by him on Nov. 29, 1872, which took up the bid first received for the construction of their building, and which resulted in a saving to Cook County of over \$100,000, down to the resolution which called for the report now under consideration, every action of his had under consideration, every action of his had been prompted by the desire to faithfully and conscientiously perform the duty which he had taken an oath to do. Finding himself in conflict with the Commissioners in question, he had con-sulted eminent lawyers, and would read the fol-lowing

communion was essential to the integrity and preservation of the Baptist Church at large, and rurther that each religious body has a right to protect itself from anything that would prevent its harmony and destroy its distinctive character, and in view of these principles, the Committee advised the adoption of a resolution that the name of Lee Avenue Church be dropped from the manutes of the Association, and that all correspondence with that church be dropped until said church shall be in harmony with the Association upon the question of the communion, and have returned to the stifting it was understood to have occupied when it was received and the contract be avaried as follows:

The report of the Committee considered a president of the contract of the co OPINION BY JUDGE BECKWITH:

among others, coffee, sugar, 'A' coffee, 'C' sugar, and Livingston sugar 'C.'
"To other parties contracts for furnishing certain arand Livingston sugar 'C.'
"To other parties contracts for furnishing certain articles at certain prices named." The report concludes
with the following recommendation: "And as to all
the other articles and items not berein specified your
Committee recommend that the contract be awarded
to James Forsyth & Co, for the same at the prices
specified in their proposal, which is herewith submitted, there being no other bidder for any such articles
or items."

specified in their proposal, which is herewith submitted, there being no other bidder for any such articles or items."

The proposals submitted by parties mentioned in the report, as well as by other parties, were for sugar of different qualities and grades.

The resport of the Committee was adopted.

The question submitted for my consideration is whether the resolution above referred to authorized a contract for sugars with any person of a different quality or grade from coffee-sagars "A" and "C," Livingston sugar "C," at the prices mentioned in the proposal of James Forsyth & Co.

I am of opinion that the resolution did not authorized any contract whether for sugars except the one of James Forsyth & Co., for the particular sugars mentioned in the report of the Committee, and at the prices therein named. The other articles and items mentioned in the report which the resolution authorized a contract to be made for were such articles and items as were included in the proposals of James Forsyth & Co. as not included in any other proposal submitted to the Committee. Sugars and other articles contained in any of the proposals other than the proposals of James Forsyth & Co. were not authorized to be contracted for under the general language of the resolution authorizing a contract to be made for the articles and items not included in such proposals.

SEPT. 8, 1874.

Commissioner Clough offered

Commissioner Clough offered

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

He called the attention of the Board to a report brought into the Board in February last, in which names were mentioned, and to which the Chair took no exception. The amendment, which was as follows, the Chair ruled out of order:

Whereas, Commissioners Thomas Lonergan, Jo-soph Harris, and John Herting were the Committee on Poor-House and Paupers for the year 1872, as appears by the record of the Board of Commissioners for that year; and
WHEREAS, The quality of the flour contracted for for
that year, 1872, was brought to the notice of the Board
of Commissioners Aug. 7, 1872, by a communication
from Dr. Ben C. Miller, then Superintendent of Pub-

from Dr. Ben C. Miller, then Superintendent of Public Charities; and
Whenkas, Such communication was referred to the
Committee above named; therefore,
Be it readveal, That so much of the report of the
majority of the Joint Committee on Public Buildings
and Hospital as refers to the flour furnished that year
be referred to the above-named Commissioners as a
Committee, and that they be requested to report to
this Board at their earlier convenience whether the
contractor fully and justly compiled with his contract;
and, if he did not, to give to this Board their reasons
for having audited the bills for such supplies in full;
and why for more than two years they have failed
under their oath of office to make known to the Board,
and to the taxpayers of this county such failure on
the part of the committee was then adopted,
and the meeting adjourned.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES. News Items Telegraphed to The Chi-

ILLINOIS.

Dixon will be lighted with gas very shortly. The Western Excelsior Company have already commenced laying the pipes and the erection of their buildings. The streets are torn up in every direction, and the work will be pushed forward

-Elder John Sweenv, of Paris, Kv., closed his protracted meetings at Winchester yesterday. Seven conversions to the Campbellite faith was the result of his twelve days' labor. -Two miners working in the Winchester coal shaft were terribly burned Tuesday by the ex-

recovery.

The Champaign County horse-fair opened yesterday with favorable prospects. To-day a shooting tournament takes place for \$250.

Theeday night a student of the Industrial

University at Champaign was assaulted by some drunken men, one of whom he shot in the arm in self-defense. The wounded man resides in Urbans, and is known as John Adams. Urbana, and is known as John Adams.

—John Mace, an old citizen of Carlinville, while attending the Catholic Fair on Tuesday night, at the Farm School building, fell from the third story, breaking his back and receiving such other injuries as to render his recovery impossible.

—Robert McMillian, an old resident of Nilwood, committed suicide on Tuesday by blowing his trains out. Temporary insauity and financial trouble were the causes of the rash act.

A German girl of South Bend, 13 years of age was fatally crushed last evening while sitting under a freight car in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern yard.

—Mr. Henry Hoit, aged about 60 years, and an old settler of Goshen, died there vesterday, after a largering illness. His remains will be interred

a integering illness. His remains will be interred with Masonic honors on Friday afternoon,
—As C. W. Stewart, of Chicago (who was ongaged with Higgins, Belden & Co., at Dublin, Ind., as civil engineer), was returning, on Saturday evening, from Cambridge City to Dublin, his horse precipitated the carriage down an embankment, and Mr. S. was thrown against a feares and investitated left in pack beauty dele--Gov. Hendricks is gratified at the posceable

ending of the Porter County railroad trouble.

—James Cousins, a colored hod-carrier, fell a distance of 90 feet yesterday, from the new distance of 90 feet yesterday, from the new building of Brown's rotary sewing-machine factory at Indianapolis. His leg, arm, and neck were broken, but he lived for a short time.

—The election for Auditor in Fulton County being a tie, the Governor has ordered a new election on the 17th of November.

—The trial of the Hev. T. A. Goodwin for heresy commences to day at Indianapolis before a Council of Methodist ministers. He will defend himself.

fend himself. -In the Indianapolis Superior Court last evening, the suit of William L. Hemance vs. Ed Bancroft et al.—really a snit to recover money loaned in 1869 to N. R. Smith, a leading dry goods merchant, who went into bankruptcy a short time since—was decided by a verdict of \$30,900 for the plaintiff. Bancroft is one of Smith's partners, and the suit is in his name.

A. W. Putnam, freight conductor on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, was killed by being run over while switching his train at Cedar Falls yesterday afternoon. One of his feet was caught in a frog, and in an instant the train was on him. stant the train was on him.

stant the train was on him.

—Permission has been given by the County Supervisors to build a pontoon bridge oversthe Mississippi at Dubuque.

—Inchangar.

The Grand Haven Herald (Republican) is now edited and published by S. T. Morris and C. H. Dubois, the latter gentleman having been taken into partnership.

FIRES. Prairie and Forest Fire Near Fort Wayne.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 21.—The fire which has been burning 5 miles west of this city, on the prairie and in the woods, now assumes a serious aspect. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 acres of prairie and timbered land is burning on acres of prairie and timbered land is burning on the line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Bail-way, which causes a dense smoke to settle over the city and the surrounding country, making it nearly dark as night in the middle of the day, and breathing difficult. It is feared that the fire may reach this city if rain does not come soon,

At Council Bluffs. Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 21.-The Ogder House in this city, one of the finest hotels in the West, was destroyed by fire this morning. The alarm was sounded at 3 o'clock. The total loss is \$80,000; insurance about \$35,000 in ten

Toledo, O., Oct. 21.—A fire at Ottawa, O., this morning, destroyed Goldsmith's bakery, the Ottawa House, and Shadrack's saloon and bakery. Loss, \$12,000 to \$15,000; insurance, \$3,500 At Tennily, N. J. NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- The Highwood House, a

STABBING AFFRAY. Last evening at 7 o'clock James Wall entered the saloon of Thomas Foley, No. 1 Archer avenue, when some words passed between them concerning a debt of 30 cents Wall owed at the bar. After the bill was settled, Foley went outside the door and was followed by Wall, who drew a knife and stabbed him, inflicting a wound 4 inches long and 2 inches deep in the back of the head. A physician was called, who probounced the wound serious, but not fatal. Officers are in search of Wall.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Oct. 21. - Arrived, Meaner City of Kontreal, from Laverpool RAILROAD NEWS.

Mr. Gardner Calls on the Baltimore & Ohio Officers.

This Road Refuses to Sign the Saratoga Agreement.

Rumored Resignation of Mr. Joy.

Mr. H. A. Gardner, the Chief-Engineer of the

ichigan Central Railroad, who was arrested vesterday at the crossing near Lake Station for called upon the officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with a view of inducing these gentle men not to prosecute him any further, as he had only obeyed the orders of Mr. Joy, and could not have acted otherwise. He also requested that the other men who were arrested with him be discharged. The officers of the Company expressed their sympathy with Mr. Gardner, and assured him that they had but the kindliest feelings for him. If the Sheriff and the other officials of the county where the breach of peace was committed were satisfied, they would make no efforts toward having him further prosecuted. They also con-sented to have one or two of the men released but the rest they insisted should be dealt with according to law. If, however, the Indiana of-ficials were satisfied to let them go, they would

ncials were satisfied to let them go, they would interpose no objection.

Mr. Gardner also stated that the Michigan Central Railroad would hereafter try to be ON GOOD TERMS with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and he expressed himself as greatly pleased that the difficulties were at an end.

which has so nobly upheld and defended the laws of Indiana left for their home at Indianapolis yesterday at 5 o'clock. They arrived there last evening, when a grand banquet was given them by the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad.

This road is nearly ready to begin operations, and THE PORMAL OPENING

THE FORMAL OPENING
will take place about Nov. 10. The opening
would have taken place on the 1st, but the officers think it best to wait until everything is completed. The shops at
South Chicago are nearly done, and depote and station-houses all along the line will at once be erected in the most substantial manner. The

be erected in the most substantial manner. The large brick freight depot in this city is entirely completed and ready for occupancy.

THE SARATOGA AGREEMENT.

There is no longer any doubt that the Saratoga agreement, about which so much has already been said, and upon which soundry trunk lines placed such high hopes, will finally turn out a great failure. As previously stated, all the roads west of Chicago have refused to sign the agreement, and there is no chance whatever that they will ever sign it. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada also still stubbornly refuses to come to terms. At the stubbornly refuses to come to terms. At the meeting held last Saturday between the man-agers of this road and Commodore Vanderbili agers or this road and Commodore vanderbit and other magnates nothing was accomplished. The managers of this road claim that they could do no business should they sign the agreement. Their road is so far north that shippers would prefer to ship via the Michigan Central, Michi

prefer to ship via the Michigan Central, Michi gan Southern, or Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Roads unless they could get better rates from them. Competition and low rates were the only thing that could keep them a powerful rival of the above named roads.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, one of the original signers of the New York agreement, his now also refused to sign the Saratoga agree-ment, and Acting-President Keyser and Mr. Quincy stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday that they never would sign it. They meant to make their own rates, and give the public the Quincy stated to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that they never would sign it. They meant to make their own rates, and give the public the benefit of competition. They had never countenanced combinations, and they would continue to oppose them. This action will undoubtedly force the Chicago lines leading to the East to withdraw from the combination also, or else they will be left far behind in the race for the Chicago trade. The people of this city will undoubted.

will be left far behind in the race for the Chrcago trade. The people of this city will undoubtedly ship their freight with the road that
makes the most liberal terms and establishes
the lowest rates.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Not more than three years ago Mr. J. F. Joy,
the President of the Michigan Central Railroad,
was considered the ablest and greatest railway. was considered the abjest and greatest railway manager in the West. He was in this part of the country what Tom Scott was in the East, and it was greatly feared that he would ult ly swallow and annex most of our Western roads and make them part of the Michigan Central. These fears, however, proved groundless, and the Michigan Central has not added a mile to its line during his management. It is a fact that the Michigan Central, although one of the best equipped roads in the country, and as fa-vorably situated as any other line leading to the East, pays less to its stockholders than any of its rivals, and dividends had to be passed for some time past. As the stockholders of rail-roads care for but little else than their regular dividends, it is but natural that such a state of affairs should create dissatisfaction among them. Although it was apparent that the main fault lay with Mr. Joy, still Mr. Sargent, the General Superiatendeot, was held responsible and forced to resign. The sacrifice, however, has not appeased the wrath of the Directors, and they will be content with nothing less than the head of the unspeciesful chief.

tent with nothing less than the head of the unsuccessful chief.

Mr. Joy made a final effort to save his waning powers by fighting the Baltimore & Ohio, and keep them out of the city. But in this movement Mr. Joy was sadly defeated. The cost of his last exploit will foot up between \$20,000 and \$30,000, which amount the Company cannot easily spare at this time. That this additional disaster would raise another storm with the Directors became immediately apparent to Mr. Joy, and it is now stated, and apparently on good authority, that he has tendered his resignation, which may be accepted. He has gone to Bostoo, where most of the Directors reside, to see to the appointment of his successor.

where most of the Directors reside, to see to the appointment of his successor.

The following prominent financiers, accompanied by a number of the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, arrived in this city yesterday:

J. S. Morgan, London; J. P. Morgan, New York; W. Burns, Paris; James Low, New York; George Boudon, New York; J. R. Warren, New York; Maj. Gardner, Hartford; W. Keyser, Acting President, and Thomas R. Sharp, General Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; W. C. Quincy, President, of the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad; Judge John K. Cowan, General Solicitor, and James L. Randolph, Chief Engineer, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads for the purpose of general information, and have visited Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville, Chicago, and are now on their way back to Baltimore. Two of the above-named party have ten millions of capital invested in this city, and, fter an inspection yeaterday afternoon, they declared themselves well pleased with their investment in spite of the withdrawal of the National Board companies. Some of these parties have also negotiated the boads for the St. Louis bridge.

Mr. T. Biackstone, President, J. C. McMullen, General Superintendent, and C. H. Beckwith, General Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rai

MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT LINE. MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT LINE.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 21.—The new Anchor Line Packet Company has applied for a charter, with a capital stock of \$600,000. The Company owns the following steamers, and will start one of them for New Orleans daily, except Sunday and Monday: Steamers Genevieve, Capital City, City of Vicksburg, Julia, Bismarck, John Ryle, City of Quincy, City of Alton, Susie, Silver, Commonwealth, and Glencoe. These boats have a carrying capacity of 1,700 tons. large summer hotel at Tenady, N. J., burned last night. Loss, \$60,000. Insurance, \$40,000.

PERSONAL.

A reception will be given the Rev. N. H. Axtel the new pastor of the Park Avenue M. E. Church, this evening. The pews will also be rented for the conference year.

President Grant left the city yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, by special train on the Michigan Southern Railroad, on route for Washington. He was accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Mr. Ulysees Grant, Jr., Potter Palmer, and several indice. A. Pherstenberg, of Milwankee avenue, to-

Park Station, for recovering a lot of goods stolen from his store a month ago.

Col. Samuel Stone, of our city, has subscribed \$500 to the Astronomical Observatory fund. A few more subscriptions are needed before the new dome can be erected, and there is danger that the telescope will be ruined by the weather if the construction of the new dome is much longer deferred.

longer deferred.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Paimer House—E. J. Larrabee, Albany; William Kiser, Second Vice-President Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad, with teu English Directors; S. S. L. L'Hommedien, Cincinnati; M. P. Torrev, Buffalo; M. L. Sullivant, Cheteworth; Col. Audenreid, U. S. A.; J. Pierreport Morgan, New York; Walter Burus, England.

Grand Pacific Hotel—The Hon. Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania; G. Vaughan, Liverpool; C. M. Underhill, Zuffalo; John Crossley, A. C. Crossley, H. A. Vaughan, Liverpool; Maj. Close, England; P. E. Studebaker, South Bend; A. B. Cummings, E. M. Hall, G. D. Coleman, E. H. Mecklenburg, Paul Goddes, Pennsylvania.

Sherman House—W. F. Gay, St. Louis; O. J. Carpenter, Davenport; the Hoft. E. L. Merritt, Springfield; W. B. Thoro, Lansing; A. H. Birch, Boston; D. L. Phillies, Springfield.

Tremont House—A. P. C. Boute, Cincinnati; W. Maple, London; C. E. Olmsted, Kansas; A. Beach, New York; C. A. Pulton, Appleton; A. Lancaster, W. E. Lyon, New Haven.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., Oct. 21 .- Col. Fred D. Grant and bride arrived here to-day, and took rooms at the Lindell Hotel. They spent the day at the old homestead, a few miles from the city, and will remain in the city several days.

SECRET SOCIETIES

Indiana Grand Royal Arch Chapter Masons.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21 .- The twenty-ninth annual Convention of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons met this afternoon. Representatives of seventy-six subordinate lodges were present. The Secretary and Treasurer abmitted their annual reports, which show that during the year the receipts amounted to \$197,880, and disbursements to \$175,967, leaving assets of \$8,912.58. During the year one new chapter was organized at Elkhart. This makes ninety chapters in the State, with a total membership of 4,650. The entire number of Royal Arch Masons created during the year was 392. A decision that a maimed man cannot be made a Mason was confirmed after a long discussion. The following officers were elected: Grand High Priest, G. H. Fish, Evansville; Deputy Grand High Priest, I. A. Foote, Crawfordsville: Grand King, R. Peden, Knightstown; Grand Scribe, S. S. Johnson, Jeffersonville; Grand Treasurer, Charles Fisher, Indianaolas, Grand Secretary, J. M. Eranwell. Jeffersonville; Grand Treasurer, J. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis; Grand Secretary, J. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis. The Grand High Priest announced the appointment of the following named officers: Grand Chaptain, J. H. Hutchmson, Elkhart; Grand Captain of Hosts, G. M. H. Rice, Indianapolis; Grand Royal Arch Captain, Ed. S. Ross, Walbash; Grand Guard, William Black, Indianapolis;

Select Master Masons.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—The Grand Coun il of Royal and Select Masters met this morning. Charters were granted for Councils at Bra Rushville, and Dunkirk. The Grand Coun cil of Maryland was fraternally recognized, and, after the installation of the officers elected, ad-

Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons. Masonic Grand Lodge to-day a report was received from the Special Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, in addition to the other reports. At the afternoon session all the present officers of the Grand Lodge were re-elected. The next meeting will be held in this city on the third Tuesday of October, 1875.

Nebraska Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Nebraska L. O. O. F. met in their new hall here yesterday, about 100 members being present. The new constitution and by-laws were passed to-day An invitation was accepted to visit the Penitentiary to-morrow. Tecumseh was selected as the place to hold the next Grand Lodge. One thouand dollars was voted for the aid of brethren in sand dollars was voted for the aid of brethren in the western part of the State. The election of officers was held this evening, resulting in the choice of the following: Ira A. Gallup, of Milford, R. W. G. M.; W. H. Marble, of Pawnec City, R. D. G. M.; G. C. Ford, of Lincoln, R. W. G. W.; Johr Evans, of Omaha, R. W. G. S.; Sam McClay, G. W. Treasurer; J. M. McIbinney, G. W. Representative to the National Lodge.

Iowa Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, 1a., Oct. 21.—The Grand Lodge of lows Odd Fellows is in session here. The Grand Encampment has elected the follow-long Grand Chicago for the energing year. of Iowa Odd Fellows is in session here. The Grand Encampment has elected the following Grand Officers for the ensuing year: Patriarch H. Black, of Davenport, G. C. P. Patriarch H. Black, of Davenport, G. C. P.;
Patriarch George Whippie, of Burlington, M. E.
H. P.; Patriarch Charles W. Taylor, of Keokuk,
G. S. W.; Patriarch M. Miller, of Glenwood, G.
J. W.; Patriarch William Garrett, of Burlington, Grand Scribe: Patriarch J. B., Glenn, of
Bloomfield, Grand Treasurer; Patriarch E. W.
Hartman, of Indianols, Grand Representative to
Grand Lodge of the United States.

Arkansas Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 21.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met to-day and elected the following officers: Albert Coheu, Grand Master; E. J. Jones, D. D. G. M.; Thos. R. Welch, Secretary.

Indiana Grand Lodge Good Templars. Special Dispatch to The Chicaon Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars continued its sessions o-day. An address by Grand Secretary of the World Williams showed Indiana to be the sixtyfifth in amount of work done by Grand Lodges. The following officers were elected: Chief The following officers were elected: Chief Templar, J. J. Talbott, of New Albany; Worthy Counselor, E. B. Reynolds; Vice-Templar, Sal-lie C. Jackson; Secretary, W. W. Snyder; Treas-urer, S. Johnson, of Richmond.

WASHINGTON.

Returned-Shade-Trees-The Redemp-

tion Eureau.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Mr. Jackson, the photographer who accompanied Hayden's expedition to the "Great West," returned here today. He reports remarkable successs in taking negatives. Several ruined cities, hitherto unknown, were discovered and photographed. One mountain was scaled and measured, and proved to be somewhat higher than any other hereto-fore measured in North America. SADE-TREES. A contract was let by Lieut. Hoxie for plant-

a contract was let by head. However, the streets, at \$3.50 per tree. This includes the tree, the boxing, planting, etc. The Board of Public Works paid their favorites in some cases \$6 per tree, and in other cases much more.

THE REDEMPTION BUREAU.

The resumption of business by the Bedemo-

THE REDEMPTION BUREAU.

The resumption of business by the Bedemption divison of the Treasury Department, which was promised to-day, will not occur for several days to come. Those notes that have accumulated since redemption ceased, some weeks ago, will first receive attention, after which the banks generallylyull be called upon to sendin such notes as they may desire to have redeemed.

THE WISONSIM BALEBOAD CARES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the Supreme Court to-day motions were submitted to advance the Wisconsin Grangers' casea, and it is probable that a day will be fixed for their hearing on Monday next.

THE PALE-FACED RED MAN.

Bourson, Ind. Oct. 21.—The great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men, State of Indiana, closed session in our city this evening, after performing a vast amount of work for the Order. The utmost harmony and most perfect system marked all the transactions of the session, and the Council adjourned to be convened at Madison next October. The following Great Chiefe were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Link, Madison, Great Sachem; J. W. Davie, Bourbon, Great Senior Sagamore; John R. Bentz, Indianapolis, Great Junior Sagamore; D. A. James, Lafwette, Great Chief of Records; John Shirey, Patriot, Great Reper of the Wampum; Will C. David, Indianapolis, Great Prophet; David Middiston, Logansport, Great Representative. All are admirably qualities for the official positions they have been

elected to fill. A resolution was passed unanimously selecting the Spirit of the Age. Madison, Ind., J. W. Link, editor, as the official organ of the Order for the State.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Consumption Can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SIRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
Are the only medicines that will our Palmonary Con-

fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dul pain in the side, consistent coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blad, feelington, coated to a supplied to the storm ach, accompanied with actifity and beleding up of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stormach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will ind the stormach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the laugus are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the sung are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are aware the sung are anass of sores, and almost be fare they are a supplied to the contain or could be a supplied to the could be a supplied to Schence and option or anything out contain option or anything oungli saddonly.

Schenck's Sea-Wood Tonic dissolves the food, mirror Schenck's Sea-Wood Tonic dissolves the food, mirror the state of the stomach, aids direction, and

RIBBONS.

Our extensive importations for this department include the new shades of "Cardinal." "Sultana,""Magnolie," "Bordeaux," Marine and Navy Blues, and Novelties in Parti-shaded, Roman, Scotch Plaided, and Double-faced Satin and Silk and Twilled Serge Sash Ribbons, of all widths, with Neck Ribbons to match. Also, choice lines of 5, 6, and 7-in. Sash, in varied styles, from 25 cts. to 65 cts. Extra quality all silk 7-in. Blk. Gros Grain at 90 cts.!!

Elegant Embroidered, Beaded, and Plaided Fringed Scarfs. and a special bargain in Roman Scarfs, 3 yds. long, for \$4.50, of full double value.

Opera Fans,

Fall Trimmings

CHEAP!

60 & 62 Washington-st.

FLOWERS,

BLACK AND COLORED-CLOSE PRICES

WEST MADISON-ST. WEBSTERS'

FINANCIAL.

Investment Department

MERCHANTS', FARMERS', AND MECHANICS'

CAUTION.

the Manufacture of Butter From

that the UNITED STATES DARY COMPANY of the sole owner of he right to manufacture EUTIMS and OLEOMARGARINE with their several products under lotters patent, serned by the United States, and they hereby forbid all patents MANUFACTURING or SELLING arthread butter or products governed by their patent. Parties infringing will be forthwith presented. Communications must be addressed to the Company.

Room E. 71 Breadway, from Lat. Company.

The Company of the Company.

The Company of the Company.

Schenck's Sea-Woo! Tonic dissolves the food, mires with the gastric pixes of the stomach, aids direction, and reades a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Sohenek's Maninke Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by

N. B. corner Sixth and Archests, Philisolphia.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Chas. Gossage

Ribbons!

In Pearl, Ebony, and Ivory, all new and especially attractive.

In great variety, new, stylish, and remarkably

106,108 & 110 State-st.,

FLOWERS. FEATHERS, &c.

FRENCH ROSES, BUDS, AND AUTUMN LEAVES.

FELT HATS,

VELVETS,

241

SAVINGS BANK.

INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

Secured on Improved Real Estate, Secured on Improved Real Estate, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum. Interest payable in quarterly installments. Certificates for \$100 to \$5,000 registered, or transferable by delivery. For particulars apply in person or by letter to the undersigned, at the M., F. & M. Savings Bank, 75 South Clark-st. SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

CAUTION.

To All Parties About to Purchase Licenses for

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21. One of the leading banks to-day reported the demand for money "extraordinary." It is not see strong in every direction, but there are few money-leading institutions in the city that have not a fair line of discounts. Many of our banks are holding more money than usual, and their scounts are perhaps not relatively as high as ore the panic, but the actual amount is little

if anything less.

The rate of discount remains at 10 per cent to and rete of discount remains at per cent less of discountry, with rates 2 or 3 per cent less of outside borrowers with good collaterals. and those for actual "call" at 6 per cent. ney on the street is 10@18 per cent; real es se loans are 9@10 per cent.

New York exchange was very firm at 25c preom for \$1.000 between banks. The movement of currency to the country is

gard to unstamped checks, and notices are now posted at many of the cashiera' windows, that no thecks will be taken unless stamped. The clearings were \$4,000,000.

Clark street,	note gold:	bankers,	
		Buying.	Selling
10:00 o'clock		109%	1167
11-00 o'clock		109%	1103
2:00 o'eloek		109	110%
1:00 o'eloek		109%	110%
2:00 o'clock	***********	109%	1103
3:00 o'clock		109%	110
		rates of mone	vat the
THE IOHOWA	ng are the	them on Oat 5	
eading foreig	n money cen	tres on Oct. 5	
	000		Open
			market
0		. Per cent	. Per cent
D 1 -		4	9.5

5% @6% The following is a list of dividends and interest payments payable after this date

Per When Corporation, hisdelphia & Reading, pfd. and com. TRADE IN NEW YORK.

The New York Tribune reports in its financial column of Monday last that the general trade of the dity has been comparatively light, and at desilining prices for most kinds of merchandise, the

clining prices for most kinds of merchandise, the mercantile failures during the week having had a depressing effect upon business. There has been a steady demand for United States bonds, and prices close at \$\sigma(e)\) for cent higher than last week. State bonds have been inactive, while in railway mortgages there has been a fair business without material change in quotations. Locusble funds continue in abundant suppply and without change in raise. and without change in rates.

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN RAILEOAD.

The Directors of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company have organized for the snauing year, choosing ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox, President; Mr. W. B. Connean, Treasurer and Secretary, and Mr. B. F. Ham, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary. The Executive Committee.

arer and Secretary. The Executive Committee elected consists of Gov. Cox and Messrs. Sidney billon, John F. Tracy (all interested in the Cannillon, John F. Tracy (all interested in the Canada Southern Road), and George I. Seney, of the Metropolitan Bank, and A. W. White, for many years identified with the Wabash Road. It is said that the Wabash Company will promptly meet its interest obligations due Nov. 1; although the matter has been made doubtful by free talk to the contrary at the Stock Exchange, which talk has been, of course, in the interest of speculators for lower prices.

which talk has been, or course, in the interest of speculators for lower prices.

THE DEBT OF NEW YORK.

The indebtment of the State of New York is stated by the New York San to be as follows:

1873. S2,129,626,000
Thus it appears that the public indebtment of the beople of the Slate is more than 27 per cent of their taxable property.
The aggregate taxation of the towns, counties, and State in 1873 was \$51,444,536.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

The new District of Columbia three-sixty fives will shortly be issued by the Sinking Fund

at the last session of Congress, and guaranteed by the Government. They run fifty years, interest February and August, and are free from all taxation. The floating indebted of the District is to be funded in them. LATEST.

New York, Oct. 21.—Money active, closing at Prime mercantile paper, 6@7, for short and

fin at 485% for sixty-days, and 498% Sie ling fam at 495% for sixty-days, and 498% for sight customs receipts, \$214,000.

Gold opened and closed at 110%, with a few transactions in the interior at 111%. Borrowing rates, 1, 7, and 1-64. Carrying rates, 1, 2, and haally flat.

ally flat.
The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$27,000.
Clearings, \$25,000,000.
Governments steady. State bonds dull. Bail-side firm.

stocks irregular during the first hours of busi-ess, but in the main weak, with limited transactions. After second call a general decline occurred along the entire list, but towards the close a general improvement took place, and a firmer feeling prevailed. The widest fluctuations were in Wabash, Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul. Hook Island, Erie, Western Union, Union Pacific, and Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central. Sales 175,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Eric, 58,000 Lake Snore, 18,000 Union Pacific, 16,000 Northwestern, 18,000 Wabash, and 5,000 Ohios.

- outpout, or	Обироне, Вт	-
Coupons, 62	Coupons, '6811734	2.7
Joupons, 84 116	New 58 112 6	el
Ocupons, '65 1175	10-408	-
Conpons, new	Currency 6s	
STATE	BONDS.	ti
dissouris	Virginias, old34	CO
Tennessees, old 67	N. Carolinas, old21	W
Tennosses, new67	N. Carolinas, new12%	m
Virginias, new34	at. Caronana, Mew1279	
STO	TYC S	u
Canton 65	St. Paul pfd 50	N
Western Union Tel 79%	Wabash	fi
Quicksilver 30	Wabesh pfd	38.1
Adams Express109	Ft. Wayne 92	P
Wells, Pargo 7914	Terre Haute 7	d
American Express 61	Terre Haute pfd 23	-
U. S. Express 66	Chicago & Alton 97	p
Pacific Mail 4616	Chicago & Alton pfd. 103	t
New York Central 100%		e
Erie 29%	Ohio & Mississippi 28	
Erie pfd 50	Cleve., Chr. & Col 65 Chl., Bur, & Quincy 100	t'
Harlem128	Lake Shore	1 2
Harlem pfd125	Indiana Central 9	0
Michigan Central 72	Illinois Control	
Putsburg & Ft. Wayne 87	Illinois Central 90%	S
TATELONIE MATE THAT IS OF	Union Pacific bonds., 881/	1 %

Varginas, new 3-yours.

Canton. 65

Western Union Tel 25

Wassesh 25

Wassesh 26

Values Express. 166

Values Express. 166

Values Express. 166

Values Express. 166

Vestern Baute pdd. 25

Factife Mat. 465

New York Central 1005

Barlem. 205

Canton. 65

Canton. 105

Carter Baute pdd. 25

Factife Mat. 465

New York Central 1005

Barlem. 205

Carter Baute pdd. 25

Carter B

lyn lots were also sold at the Exchange, on Thursday, by Messrs. Muller & Co., for \$36,010 in the aggregate.—New York Times.

The tollowing instruments were filed for record Wednesday. Oct. 21.

Thursday, by Messrs. Maller & Co., 101 200,010 in the aggregate. New York Times.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 21:

West Randolph st, 130 ft w of Sheldon st, n f, 25 ft, dated Sept. 29.

Gentral Park av, 150 ft n of Horon st, e f, 100x 119 ft, dated Oct 21.

St. Louis av, 141 ft n of West Twenty-second st, e f, 75x1225 ft, dated Oct. 21.

The premises No. 94 Wilson st, dated Sept. 15.

Sedgwick st, 183 ft n of Twomey st, e f, 30x15 ft, 4625 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 20.

North Halated st, 172 feet s of Rees st, w f, 23x100 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 20.

North Halated st, 172 feet s of Rees st, w f, 23x100 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 20.

Sherman st, 418 ft n of Harrison st, e f, und ke of 24x108 ft, dated Nov. 20, 1873

Sherman st, 418 ft n of Thirty-sighth st, e f, 20b, a1129 ft, dated Oct. 20.

Emerald st, 311 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 24 x123 7-10 ft, dated Oct. 21.

Twenty-sixth st, 80 ft w of Calumet av, n f, 30 x130 ft, dated Oct. 30.

North Married st, 60 ft n of Oak st, e f, 15x100 ft, dated Oct, 20.

Emeral st, 513% ft e of Ashland av, s f, 25x124 6-10 ft, dated Oct, 30.

North Married st, 60 ft n of Oak st, e f, 15x100 ft, dated Oct, 20.

Emeral st, 131 ft n of North av, w f, 60x126 3-10 ft, dated Oct, 20.

Enums st, 513% ft e of Ashland av, s f, 25x124 6-10 ft, dated Oct, 30.

North Halated st, 171 ft n of Erie st, e f, 22x 113 ft, dated Oct, 20.

Davton st, 75 ft s of Sophis st, w f, 20x125 ft, with brick building, dated Oct, 19.

South Oct Fy Limits, within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Limits, within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Limits, within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Lot S, Elock 2, Crocker's s w y s e y of s e y Sec 16, 38, 14, dated Oct, 19.

North Halated st, 171 ft n of Erie st, e f, 22x 113 ft, dated Oct, 16.

South Oct Py Limits, within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Limits, within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Limits, Within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Limits, Within a Radius of 7 Milles Oct Py Court-House.

Lot 19, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated Oct,

1	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
To the state of	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	8,943	11,541	6,050	4,374
Wheat, bu	284,800	97,660	44,191	38,836
Corn, bu	44.667	142,970	61,146	230,454
Oats, bu	28,080	68,045	15,768	24,741
Rye. bu	1,490	2,807	700	400
Bariey, bu	14,430	40,830	24,578	8,217
Grass seed, hs	14,210	35,635	2,500	94,417
Flax seed, lbs	204,120	181,490	63,768	22,400
Broom-core, fbs.	160,600	110,200	159,492	
Curedmeats, fos.	120,800	59,200	291,026	358,214
Beef, bris,	1,290		845	236
Pork, bris		110	696)	26
Lard, hs		14,750	634,460	249,089
Tallow, ths	15,895	32,030		102,300
Butter, Re	94,265	58,105	117,080	15,798
Dress'd hogs, No		7		
Live hoge, No.	21.086	8,736	11,716	4.834
Caitle, No	5,503	3,488	3,104	908
Sheep, No	1,673	2,6631	640:	220
Hides, lbs.	182,761	58,035	135,462	41,003
Highwines, bris.	443	450	556	74
Wool, Ibs	63,560	65,332	29,260,	90,117
Potatoes, bu	12,277	4,580	4.744	2.870
Lumber, ft	3,166,000		2,839,590	2,419,000
Shingles, No	3,637,900		248,000	
ath, No	555,000	805,000	124,050	801,000
Salt, bris		4,861	3,418	1,356

yesterday were very small, and the shipping movement to-day almost at a standstill. The downward tendency was started by a report that a prominent New York house had failed, involving heavy losses to parties here who had only drawn on them for 80 per cent of the value of

the wheat. That report was afterward ascertained to have been a very great exaggeration of the facts in the case. The Chucago wheat is fully protected, and the whole affair is only a temporary embarrassment. But the pressure here continued. There was a wide-spread fear of a further decline in Chicago prices of gram, and holders hastened to sell, while only a portion of their offerings found a market, as buyers held back. In the expressive language of one of them, "margins were getting pretty thin," and not a few preferred to sell out at a present loss, rather than put up more money to secure their trades. Hence a weakness in wheat, corn, and oats, such as is very eeldom met with all at one time. the wheat. That report was afterward ascer-

are firm and advancing. Soaps and spices also are held with great firmness. Prices of coal, bagging, leather, and tobacco were not subjected o any quotable change. Fish continue active

hanged.

The lumber market was firm, under a coninued good demand, and light stocks of certain
romanon descriptions. Motals, nails, and iron
acre in fair order request and steady. Wool renains quiet. A fair local and outside order trade in
timothy and prairie hay was reported, at full
recent unices. Broom-corn was active and very cent prices. Broom-corn was active and very

salted meats, loose, at 6%c for shoulders, 9%c for short ribs, 9%c for long clears, 9%c for short clears, and 8% for Cumberlands. The same boxed, %6%c above those prices. Bacon meats nominal. Mess beef, \$9.50; extra mess do. \$10.50; beef hams, \$20.256, 20.50. City tallow, 8%68%c; grease nominal at 5%67%c. Sales were reported of 130 brls new mess pork at \$19.50; 400 brls do at \$19.25; 250 brls do, seller the year, at \$16.52%; 500 brls do at \$16.60; 1,250 brls do at \$16.50; 500 brls do at \$16.75; 250 brls do seller January at \$16.75; 500 brls do at \$17.10; 250 brls do a

Flour was more active, with fittle change in prices, though the market was weak, in sympathy with wheat. There was no shipping demand on the floor, but about 1,000 brls were sold on small orders, and the rest was taken by city dealers. Brau was in fair supply, and about 25c per ton lower. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras on private terms; 500 brls apring extras at \$5.00; 1,850 brls do on private terms, mostly at \$4.80; 100 brls superhues at \$3.30; 200 brls rye on private terms; 10 brls buckwheat at \$7.75. Total, 2,710 brls. Also, 16 tons to at Also, 10 tons bran at \$16.00; 10 tons do at \$15.75 on track; 20 tons at \$16.50, free on board; 10 tons at \$16.50 delivered; 10 tons at \$16.50 at the screenings at \$18.00 on track. The market closed at the following range of prices:

COMMERCIAL.

WEITSDAY FYENDA, Oct. 31.
The following were the recognize and shipments of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of produces in the case of the leading articles of the leading a

Oats were less active, and averaged 1/10 lower. Oats were less active, and averaged 1/20 lower, though reported firmer in New York, while our receipts were light. An effort was made to sustain the market early; but the sympathy with corn was too close for holders, and they let go till no more would be taken, the offerings being large, both on city and country account. A good many options have been held here, with orders to cell at 50c for this month, and that limit, being temphed the much was offered at once to prepar to sell at 50c for this month, and that limit, being touched too much, was offered at once to permit steadiness. Seller the month opened at 50c, sold down to 48%c, and closed at 49c. Seller November sold at 46½ 47c, and seller the year at 45½ 46c, both closing at the inside. Cash No. 2 closed at 49½ c. Cash sales were reported of 6,000 bu No. 2 at 50c; 5,400 bu do at 49½ c; 1,800 bu do at 49½ c; 13,600 bu do at 49½ c; 13,600 bu do at 49½ c; 13,600 bu do at 49½ c; 1,200 bu do at 44½ c; 1,200 bu do at 44½ c; 3,000 bu do at 44½ c; 1,200 bu do at 44½ c; 3,000 bu do at 44c. Total, 51,600 bu.

51.600 bu.

Rye was in good demand, and firm at the ad-Ryc was in good demand, and firm at the advance of the fairly active, and late quotations were very generally achieved to. Groceries continue in liberal request at very full prices. The demand, though chiefly for moderate amounts, was as large in the aggregate as in past seasons at a corresponding period, and jobbers express satisfaction with the general situation. At the decline in sugars noted yesterday that market is steady. Coffees are firm and advancing. Soaps and spices also for this month's option, which advanced about to per but in consequence, opening at \$1.09, and closing strong at \$1.38. Seller November was in moderate request, but only le higher, selling at \$1.07.62.1.08, and closing at \$1.07. Car lots of No. 2 in the Central closed at \$1.11, and nominally at \$1.12\square\(\frac{1}{2} \). If no other houses. No. 3 was rather slow at 95c in Central, to 98c in A., D. & Co.'s houses. The market was almost entirely speculative, based on a large shortage for this month, gauged against the fact of light daily receipts. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at \$1.12\square\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{ \$1.02; 400 bu do at \$1.00; 400 bu do at 95e; 400

bu do 85c, on track; 800 bn do at 81.29; 500 bn do at 85c; 400 bu do at 75c, delivered. Total, 33,700 bn.

LATEST. Wheat was active in the afternoon, and closed a shade former, but sold down to a lower figure than any previous time this season, selling for the month or cash at 85% c, and closing at 86% @ 86% c. Seller November sold down to 86c, closing at 86% c. Seller December at 86% c up to 87% c, closing at the outside. Corn was active, and % @ te higher. Seller November closed at 69% c, selling at 68% @ 69% c. Seller the month at 72% @ 73% c, closing late at 73% c. Oats advanced % under a good demand, closing at 46% c seller November, and 49% @ 42% c seller the month. Mess pork was fairly active and steady. Sales include 500 bris seller the year at \$16.55; 2,000 bris (in lots) seller February at \$17.10. Lard and meats were quiet. Two vessels were taken for wheat to Buffalo, carrying about 88,000 bu.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 21.
ALCOHOL—Was easier in sympathy with highwines, closing at \$1.36a1.97.
BEANS—Mediums were in fair order demand, and \$1.85a(1.30 in lots, and \$2.006.2.10 retail; navies at \$2.006.2.10.

BROOM-CORR—The market was active and firm at the prices of the That receipts were liberal, and the prices of the p

SALEBATUS—Common to best, 71/60 %c. SALPHATOS—Common to best, 1828/26.

SPICES—Allspice, 176a18/26; cloves, 55@60c; cassis, 33@35c; pepper, 276a29c; nutmegs, No. 1, \$1.45c, 1.50; ginger, African, 25c 28c; do Calcutta, 186 20c, SOAPS—German Mottled, 64@7c; Golden West, 47@3c; White Rose, 87@67c; halm, 6266c; Savon Imperial, 64@68c; white Russian, 54@6c; Champaign, 6266c; True Blue, 68@

STARCH—Silver gloss, 9% @10c; common, 8@10c; STARCH—Sheef gloss, 92 galoc; common, 86 for; pure, 53 galoc; many pure, 51 galoc; many pure, 51 galoc; many pure, 51 galoc; many prime, 816,006 fc.50; No. 1, \$15.006 fc.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00; mixed, \$11.006 fc.50; No. 1, \$15.006 fc.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00; mixed, \$11.006 fc.50; choice upland prairie, \$12.00; No. 1 do, \$11.00; No. 2, or slough, \$8.506 fc.50; Loose New on Wasons—Timothy, \$14.006 fc.00; prime, \$9.006 fc.00.

iew on Wacons—Timothy, \$14,00@16.00; prime, 9.00@12.00. HIDES—Were in fair request and firm. Frequent-HIDES—Were in fair request and firm. Frequent-y9 and loc are paid for green cured. Green dry butchers. 74c; green cured, light, 94c; heavy do, 84c; part cured, 74c8s; green calf, 15c; real, 12c; dry fint, 18c19c; dry kip, 18c; dry saited, kip, 14c15c; deacon skins, 45c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds prices: branded, 10 per cent off.
HOPS—A moderate business was reported at 38@40c

magned epring erest	(48)		THEFT
American cast spring steel	(6)	12	rate
Steel tire, %-in 8%	(0)	10%e	7 1
LEATHER-A fair amount of sales	MAN	accomi	deile
ed at the prices given below:		account	
REMLOOK.			
City harness	. 4	34/2	3
Country harness		836	
Line, city, & ib		386	
Kip, city, & lb		60(4)	
Kip, veals		70(2)	
City upper, No. 1, & ft		24/4	
Country upper		2200	
Collar, & ft		14(0)	
Calf, city		1,150	
Calf, country		1.000	
Rough upper, standard		30@	3
Bough upper, damaged		27@	
Buffalo slaughter sole		33(6)	
"B. A." sole		300	
		30/0	. 0
OAK.			
Calf		1.20@	
Kip		75 (a)	1.10
Harness		40(0)	
French calf, Jodot		35,00@	
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs		1.65@	2,2
French kip, 50 to 100 ths		1.00/2	1 50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK-Were in fair METALS AND TINALESS STOCK—Frore in last densard and steady.

Tin Plate—IC, 10x14, \$11.50; do, 12x12, \$12.00; 14x 20, \$12.50; do, rooting, 14x20, IC, \$11.00; do, 20x28,

\$25.00.
Pro Tin-Large, 28c; smail, 29c; bar, 30c.
SOLDER—No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c.
LEAD—Pig, 7%c; bar, 81,63c; lead pipe, 8%c; cut do, 9c. COPPER-Bottoms, 33c; sheathing copper, 32c.

COPPER—Bottoma, 33c; sheathing copper, 32c, Salest Zinc—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10½c; slabs, 8½c.

Shlert Zinc—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10½c; slabs, 8½c.

Shlert Inos—No. 24, 15c rates; Russia fron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 26c; do, No. 1 stained, 13c; American Russia—A, 15c; B, 12c.

When—Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 to 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount; fence wire, 6c.

NAILS—Were in continued good demand at \$3.75 rates: 10@60d per keg, \$3.75; 5d and 8d do, \$4.00; 6d do, \$4.25; 4d do, \$4.50; 3d do, \$5.25; 3d do, fine, \$6.75; cinch; \$6.25.

od do, 84.25; 4d do, 84.56; 3d do, 85.25; 8d do, 86.85; 6d do, 84.25; 4d do, 85.25; 8d do, 86.85; 8d, 75; clinch, 86.25.

OH.S.—Nothing new was noted in the situation of the oil market. Trade was good, and fully up to general expectation, and prices were steady held at the following range: Carbon (standard white) 115 deg. 125c; do Himois legal teet, 150 deg., 14,6615c; 1 do headlight, 175 deg., 186619c; extra lard, strictly winter, \$1.1864.20; extra lard, arrictly winter, \$1.1864.20; extra lard, current make, \$1.0864.10; No. 1, 93695c; No. 2, 78680c; tinseed, raw, 83685c; do, boiled, 886390c; whate, 756677c; sperm, \$2.0962.15; nestsfoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.10; do, extra, 90c; do, No. 1, 80c; brank oil, 56c; straits, 50c; elephant oil, 60c; plumbago oil, 75c; turpentine, 55c; naphtha, 63 gravity; 18619c; happtha, common, 1256614c.

FOTA FUSS—The receipts were again liberal, and some parties were holding off for a decline, but the demand was sufficient to absorb the offerings, and prices were traintained. Feachblows sold at 70678c; and prices were traintained. Feachblows sold at 70678c; and prices were traintained. The offerings were liberal, PULLETY AND GAME—The offerings were liberal. Process were maintained. Presention and a consider for fancy Eastern.

POULTRY AND GAME—The offerings were liberal and the demand moderate. Prices were weak, except for choice fresh stack. Turkyay, 1690-10d chiesens, 33,0063,50; choice springs and mixed, \$2,25 cc. 3,007 cc. 3 Should be desired as the season of the seaso

Young hyson, common to fair, 25@45c; do, good, 55@66c; do, e toice to extra fine, 95cc31.05; common to fine old hyson, 55@55c; common the fine old hyson, 55@65c; common imperial, 45@60c; good to choice do, 95cc41.05; fair to good gunpowder, 70cc35c; choice Pinguere, \$1.00cc1.10; extra Moyune, \$1.30cc1.35; choice to extra new Japan, 95cc31.06; common to good do, 55cc35c; fair to good old, 65cc35c; common do, 35cc36c; extra Moyune, \$1.30cc1.35; good, 55cc35c; common to fine Oolong, 35cc36c; good, 55cc36c; choice to extra, 85cc35.100; TOBACUO—Remains strong and is in steadily good demand. We make no change in our list:

Fire Cut—Extra, 75cc35c; choice, 60cc35c; medium, 50cc35c; poor to common, 40cc45c.

Flue—Natural leaf, 75cc36c; half bright, 60cc70c; black, sound, 45cc30c.

SMOSUM—Good to choice, 32cc35c; medium, 30cc31c; common, 25cc29c.

31c; common, 286,29c.
WOOD—Remains quiet as previously quoted: Beech
\$7.00; maple, \$8.00; hiskory, \$9.00; slabs, \$7.50—de 97.09; maple, \$8.00; hiskory, \$0.00; mans, solivered.

WOOL—Small orders are received occasionally from Western manufacturers, and filled at the current quotations. The market is nearly bare of stock.
Good to prime tub-washed.

55.6576
From and medium washed fleece.

47.6506
Fine and medium washed fleece.

47.6506
Medium and coarse unwashed.

31.6336
Fine unwashed.

27.6336
Unmerchantable and burry wool, 5.610c less.

CHICAGO DRY-GOODS MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

The past two or three days have developed but slight change in any of the features of the dry-goods market. Steadily fair activity is still apparent in bleached and brown cottons, prints, financis, hostery, shawls, and seasonable dress goods, while in most other departments of the market there is an absence of surfating more than a moderate movement. Buyers still show a disinclination to order inrigely in advance of current necessities, but their operations are conducted with more apparent confidence than during the earlier weeks of the season, when values mo apprehension of any further material mo apprehension of any further materials ser now solling below the actual cost of production. Jobbers continue to report collections susy. Perhaps at no previous period was there less cause for complaint on that score. The more important price-changes noted since our last report were a 1/c reduction in York Bitle, York Strips, American, Columbian, and Pearl River denims, and a 1/c in Amoskeag and Pearl River denims, and a 1/c in Amoskeag and Pearl River denims, and of Oct. 20 says of the New York market:

"The most interesting feature of the market is the renewed demand for side-band prints. These goods had a most successful run, until about six weeks ago.

"The most interesting feature of the market is the renewed demand for side-band prints. These goods had a most successful run, until about six weeks ago, when their sale began to diminish rapidly, and some printers ceased production, while others brought forward diminished supplies. There has been within the last few days a decided reaction in these goods, and not a few styles are sold up to receipts by the agents. "The market for cotton goods remained in the same condition as when hast reported upon. There is a steady demand for brown cottons, cotton datuels, cheviot shirtings, etc., which are unchanged in price. Agents' rates for brown cottons present some irregularities, and certain makes, which it would be inviduous to mention, are very much cheeper than others;

or production."	Ton compared with the con-
Below are the current	autotations:
	N COTTONS.
	e Mystie River 9
Atlantic A, 4-411	Prondway 91/
Atlantic H, 4-410	G Broadway 8%
Atlantic D, 4-4 9	Mackinaw8
Atlantic P, 4-4 8	
Indian Head, 4-410	
Indian Head, 7-3 93	Cabot A, 4-4
Nashville10	Cabot W, 4-4 9%
Appleton A11	Lyman T 8
Adriatie103	Lawrence, L L, 4-4 8%
Wachusetts10	Agawam F, 4-4 8
Stark A, 4-4	Tremont, C C 8
Augusta 95	Empire State 7%
Gardner A11	Neponset 7
Michigan A, 4-411	Nonparell 7
Medford10	Quaker 634
Macon 91	
YIRI	
	c Dwight Star, 4-411 c
Nashua R, 36-in 10	Dwight Star, 40-in 11
Nashua O, 33-in 9	Continental C10
Pepperell E, 40-in 11	Bootts, R R 9
Pepperell B, 36-in10	Bootts M 936
Peppereil O, 83-in 9	Newmarket A 8%
Pepperell N, 80-in 8	Massachusetts B B 836
Crescent10	Great Falls M 94
Prescott X L10	Great Falls S 8%
Indian Orchard, AA 11	Great Falls J 9

Garner .. JEANS.

Naumkeag satteen Pemberton.... Androscoggin. Garner Flat, High colors, 1c ext

Langden, GB..... Fruit of the Loom... Lonsdale.... New York Ida... .12% Thorn Green, H.... Green, G.... Vaughan, XX

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.
The receipts of live stock during the week have been as follows: Cattle, Hogs.

Monday 0,618 13,814

Tuesday 5,503 21,086

Wednesday 4,600 22,800 Sheep 283 1,673 2,000 Total. 16,721 57,690 3,956
Same time last week 13,879 53,233 2,903
Week betore last 13,188 25,606 5,418
Shipments were as follows:
Cattle.
Monday 988 4,943 223
Tuesday 3,104 11,718 640

stock so vilistnously poor that there is no outlet for it through Rasiern channels, and, as the demand from other sources will not prove sufficient to absorb during the current week a half of the enormous supply now in the pens, cartainly the outlook is gloomy enough. Very few of to-day's sales were effected at any profit to the corners, while the large portion of the stock sold changed hands at a considerable loss. The reported sales were at prices ranging from \$1.756.3.75. Few sold above \$2.75. Strader, Wadsworth & Hall sold a car-load, averaging 1,332 hs. at \$5.75. Stockers were in some demand at \$2.256.3.25. Calves sold rather lower, an inferior lot (46 head) being disposed of at \$2.25. Good to choice light may be quoted at \$4.506.5.0. The general market closed dull and heavy. QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,330 to 1,530 hs. Stockers averaging 1,300 to 1,450 hs. Stockers were lifetimed finely formed steers, averaging 1,130 to 1,250 hs. Stockers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 hs. Stockers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 hs. Stockers, averaging 85 to 1,100 hs. 4.2565.00 Hedium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging \$50 to 1,050 hs. 2,2563.50 Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 900 to 1,050 hs. 1,250 gs. Stockers, and common to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,050 hs. 2,2563.50 Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 900 to 1,050 hs. 1,250 gs. Stockers, and thin cows, holders, stage, buils, and scalawag steers 1,506.200 Cattle—Texas, choice corn-feed. 4,006.4,30 Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 900 to 1,050 hs. 1,250 gs. Stockers, which are stage, buils, and scalawag steers 1,506.200 Cattle—Texas, choice corn-feed. 4,006.4,30 Cattle—Texas, choice corn-feed. 4,006.4,30 Cattle—Texas, choice corn-feed. 8,006.4,30 Cattle—Texas

Av. 886 1,090 1,034 1,054 875 968 809 816 13d Texas steers (for packing). 135 Texas steers (for packing). 63 Texas steers
20 Texas steers
36 Texas steers
17 Texas steers
17 atockers
18 Texas catale .1,018 4 Texas cattle
11 Texas cattle
20 good steers
10 butchers' steers
30 good steers
45 Texas steers
50 Texas steers

45 Texas steers. 759 2.30

69 Texas steers. 791 2.89

121 good steers. 1,215 4.70

31 good steers. 1,215 4.70

31 good steers. 1,225 5.37 ½

12 good steers. 1,292 5.37 ½

12 good steers. 1,202 5.37 ½

12 good steers. 1,104 4.25

20 Texas cattle. 83 moderately active demand at prices not quotably different from those current yesterday. The supply was much greater than sellers could have hoped to disynes of, but they refused to part with their stock at any further reduction, and the day's trading was at substantially the closing quotations of yesterday. Only a few lots were purchased on packing account, but so soon as the weather will instify if there is no doubt that packers will begin active operations. Sales were at \$4.7566.50 for inferior to extra, with the bulk at \$5.2566.50 for common to medium, and at \$5.5066.00 for good to choice. The committee of four appointed by the Ports-Packers' Association to confer with the live stock commission salesmen, relative to the sorting of hops, were at the yards this morning; but the salesmen were too much occupied with their routine business to give them andience, and they were obliged to return to the city without having accomplished their object. That much time and a great deal of annoyance might be saved by sorting the hogs before sending them to market is generally conceded, but those who are conversant with their manner in which droves are "made up" in the country will readily see that to compel drovers to comply with the request of packers would inflict upon them a great injustice.

No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price, 143 217 \$5.00 103 237 \$5.50 169 216 \$5.35

prices below \$4.90. Common to medium are quota at \$2.25@3.00, and good to prime at \$3.25@4.00.
EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 21.—CATTLE-Receipts to-day, 2,805 head; for the week thus far, 4,624 head. Supply heavy. Market active at a decline of ½c on medium to common. Good to extra frm. Best, 61,664c; medium to good, 5655c; common to prime, 4½65c; stockers, 3,364c; bulls, 2½63c.

HOGG-Receipts to-day, 3,090 head; for the week thus far, e.195 head. Best Philadelphia, \$6.406.60; Yorkers, 35,3665.00.

SHEET-Receipts to-day, 8,400 head; for the week thus far, 14,300 head. Best, \$4.7065.25; medium, \$4.2564.50.

\$4.25@4.50.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. L 3.25; buteners, 51.75@3.50. 4.00; through do, \$1.75@3.50. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—CATLE.—Receipts to-day, 1,819, making a total for the week thus far of 10,574. The market was the dullest of the year, but little good stock offering. Common stock is off '\omega' and was neglected. Attendance of buyers was good, but there was no disposition to operate outside of numediate wants. Sales of 330 head lows steers, ranging from 975 to 1,274 hs, at \$4.37 \(\omega' \omega' \o

St. 00(63.50). SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day 6,000, making the total for the week thus far 18,400. Market was dull and slow for Western sheep, owners holding stock above buyers view. Canada stock scarce and quickly gobbled up. We quoie Canada lambs at \$6.5067.00; Canada sheep, \$5.00,65.50; Western sheep, \$5.00,65.00. Hous—Receipts to-day 3,400, making the total for the week thus far 13,400. Market dull and week; very few heavy hogs selling. Yorkers, \$5.2665.75; heavy hogs, \$6.00,65.25.

CRICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Wednesday Evenino, Oct. 21.

The market was active early nearly to the extent of the supply, which was light. Prices were unchanged. A few cargoes arrived in the afternoon, but little was done. Ludington piece stuff sold at \$9.50, boards and strips at \$14.00, and lath at \$1.70. Alpens lumber brought \$35.00, \$13.28, and \$7.50 for clears, common, and cuils. Common boards and strips were quoted at \$9.50,610.00; medium to choice do, \$12.06,615.00; shingtes, \$2.50,62.65. The following sales were reported: shingles, \$2.50(2.65. The following sales were reported:
Schr Garnecock, from Alpena, 164 m mill-run lumber at \$7.50 for culls; \$13.28 for common; \$53.00 for uppers. Schr Milan, from Ludington, 135 m short pieco stuff at \$9.50; 60 m boards and strips at \$14.00. Barge Venus, from Ludington, 250 m buth at \$1.70; 140 m culls at \$6.25. Sold by Ik, Bickford & Co.

AT THE TARDS

a fair business was transacted, being made up from small orders from the interior. The lower grades were very firm at the recent advance, especially fencing.

Joist, scantling, fencing, timber, 16 ft and under. 11,00 G12,00 Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet 12,00 G18,00 Pickets, square 12,00 G13,00 Pickets, fat 11,00 G12,00 G2,00 G2,00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool., Oct. 21—11 a. m.—Flour, 23s 6d@24s 6d. Whest—Winter, 8s 10da@9 6d; spring, 8s@9s 6d; white, 9s 11d@10s 3d; ciub, 10s 4d@10s 9d. Corn, 35s 9d. Pork, 7%. Lard, 63s.

London, Oct. 21.—Rate of discount in open market for three months bills, 3% per cent, or \$\$\times\$ below bank rate. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of Engiand on balance to-day, £14,000. Connols, 50m, 103; 10-40s. 103%; new 3s, 103; 10-50s. 103%; 7s 10-50s. 103%; 10-50s. 103%; 10-50s. 103%; 10-50s. 10-5 Foreign Markets.

Breadstuffs—Quiet and unchanged,

New York, Oct. 2.—Business iess active with commission and importing houses, and the jobbing trade only moderate. Cotton goods quiet at unchanged prices. Brown cuttons and Cauton farmels fairly active; rancy, 85cc. Prints and side-bands in good demand. Tycoon rass are jobbing by a large leone at

Boston Wool Market. Boston, Oct. 21.—There is a steady demand for mearly all kinds of wools. Medium unwashed forces and combing and delaine selections still in demand. Ohio and Fennsylvania faceces, 52@55c; Weconsia and Michigan fleeces, 49:452c; combing and delains selections, 36@62c; medium unwashed december of the combine and called the call

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

Wolsses and fice unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Dult; crude, 5/yc; refined 19e.

TUMPEVINEM—Heavy at 35/yc; refined 19e.

TUMPEVINEM—Heavy at 35/yc; refined 19e.

LearMRIL—Firm at 25/yc; 32c.

Wool.—Firm; Western, 24/yc; 32c.

Wool.—Firm; domestic fleeses, 43/g; tub, 50; pulled, 33/g; 50; unwashed, 17g; 50; job lots new heat 31/yc; 200. Boof hams, 321/yc; 200; prime mest 251/00. Boof hams, 321/yc; 200; middles dull; iong clear, 10/yc. Lard heavy; prime stamm, 13/yc; selarioption this year, 11 18-10c.

BUTTER AND CHERGE — Buttern 35/yc; selarioption this year, 11 18-10c.

BUTTER AND CHERSE-Unchanged.
WHISAY-Steady at \$1.033.
METALE-Steady at \$1.033.
METALE-Manufactured copper steady; ingot labe
Superior firm at 22.022 pc; cast pis iron—Scotch farm
at 30.616; American dull and hominal at 25.000.
Russia sheet, 15.615 pc. Naffs unchanged.
NEW OBLEANS.
NEW OBLEANS.
NEW OBLEANS.
A.75; treble, \$5.25.66.00; choice, \$6.25.60.00.
CONN—Dull at \$1.05.
BEAN—Dull at \$1.20.
HAT—Quiet; Eastern, \$24.00; choice Western,
\$77.000.22.00.
PROVESIONS—Fork—No demand; mess offering.

1.05. COFFEE-In good demand; common to princ 183 CONNEAL—Dall and lower; held at \$4.00.
TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—Flour—Steady and in moderate

TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Steady and in moderate domains.

Grain—Wheat dull and a shade lower; Ko. 2 white Wabash, E.1.17; No. 1 white Michigan, 51.13; ambu Michigan, onth and October, \$1.16; Pocomber, \$1.36; ambu Michigan, onth and October, \$1.16; Pocomber, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.00. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, Thyc; new, 76c; new, 76c; new, 76c; new, 76c; new, 716c; new, 716c; new, 716c; No. 2, 515c, cash and November; Michigan, new, 67c; ne grade, 77c; new, 63c. Oats a shade botter; No. 2, 515c, cash and November; Michigan, 615c; white, 525c.
Fariouts—Dull and unchanged, Receipts—Flour, 200 bris; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

Shiparnis—Flour, 100 bris; wheat, 43,000 bu; corn, 10.00; oats, 4,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—Flours—Quiet and unchanged.

DEFROIT, MEEL, Cot. 11.—FLOUR-Quiet and Changed.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and a shade lover; entra, \$1.18 \(\); No. 1, \$1.14 \(\) (\$1.14 \(\); amber, \$1.08 \(\). Cora dull and declined; \$20. Cots in good demand at full prices; \$1c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 22,000 ba; corn, 3,000 bu.

SEIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 19,000 ba.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. changed. Wheat weak and unsettled; No. 1 Mil-wankee, 97c; No. 2, 83%c; October, 38%c; Novam-ber, 80%c. Oats lower and less active; No. 2, 88c, Cora lower and in light demand; No. 2, 74c. Ryequiet and firm; No. 1, 88c. Burley firmer but quiet; No. 2, 3,106 for November; No. 3, 94%c. Famoures—To Buffallo, 4;4c; Oawego, 8c. EECRIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bris; cate, 400 bu; wheat, 115,000 bb;

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 1,000 brls; cats, 700 bu; wheat, 85,000 bu. BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—GRARF—No transactions this morning; market nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Lower; 9%c for wheat, 8%c for

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 21.—Grants—Wheat dull; No. 1 red, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.05; Corn steady and unchanged. Oats quiet and better; No. 1 held at \$40; No. 2, \$2c; white, \$5c.
RECKIPTS—Wheat, 17,500 bu; corn, 700 bu; cate, perfective of the country of th

2,900 bil. PETROLEUM—Steady; standard white, car lots. 9,405 Ohio State test, 11,400; small way 1,620 higher. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. O., Oct. 21.—COTTON—Dull and a shade lower; 14%c.
FLOUR-Dull and unchanged.
FLOUR-Dull and nominal; red, \$1.0021.05; Ghain—Whest dull and nominal; red, \$1.004.05; white, \$1.10@1.15. Corn fair and advanced; oid, \$89.80c; new, 44c. Oats in steady, moderate demand of \$30c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 55c. Barley dull and unchanged.

Olis—Linecod oil steady; moderate demand at \$80. Lord oil clare from and unchanged.

and unchanged.

Gliss-Linseed oil steady; moderate demand at the Lard oil fair, firm, and unchanged.

Euges-Fair and firm at 11c.

Buttan-Dull and unchanged.

Cherry-Dull and unchanged.

Cherry-Dull and unchanged.

Cherry-Dull and unchanged.

Cherry-Dull and unchanged.

Provisions-Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer, 12% bid. Bulk shoulders firmer; 6%6 6%c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 75,67%c; clear rib, 12% @13c; clear, 14c.

Whisky-Steady; moderate demand at 99c.

Philladelphia, Oct. 21.—Plous-Dull; superfine, 32.2663.75; Northwestern extra family, \$5,62% 6.00; State, Indians, and Ohio do, 8,87% 6.25.

Grain-Wheat quiet; red, \$1,2061.23; amber, 31.361.27; white, \$1,2361.23; Rvs steady at \$1,0761.60.

Grain-Wheat quiet; red, \$1,2061.23; amber, 31.361.00; dull; yellow, 86,899c. doi: 104,766.26; new mind Western. 86,899c. Ohis dull; white, 606.01c; dark mixed, 57c.

Prootsions-Weak. Mess pork, \$23,006.23.50. Bed hams, 20,622c; moked hams, 14% 616c; do sides, 12% 613c; do sides, 11% 612c. Lord, 13% 613c.

Principle of the shoulders, 8% 690. Hams in picking 12% 613c; do sides, 11% 612c. Lord, 13% 613c.

Weilsky-Offered at \$1,08%.

12%,@14c; do siden; 11%,@12%c. Lard, 13%,@15%c.
PREFECLEUM—Refined casy at 11%;o; cruds and changed.
Western Prime. Steady; Western prime, 23@34c; choice Western prime, 15%,@15%c.
CHRESE—Firm; Western prime, 23@34c; choice Western prime, 14%,@15%c.
EGGS—Steady; Western prime grades, 16@15%c.
EGGS—Steady; Western 27@28c.
EGGS—Steady; Western 27@28c.
EGGS—Steady; Western 27@28c.
EGGS—Steady; Western 27@28c.
EALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—FLOUE—Dull and heavy.
GRAIN—Wheat dull for Western No. 2; Western red.
\$1.18@1.19. Corn dull; mixed Western mixed, 500; do white, 50c. Rye firm.
PROVISIONS—West. Pork, \$22,00,922.50. Bulk shoulders, 7%c; clear rib, 11%,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 7%c; clear rib, 11%,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 7%c; clear rib, 11%,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 8%c; clear rib, 11%,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 8%c; clear rib, 11%c,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 8%c; clear rib, 11%c,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 8%c; clear rib, 11%c,@12b. Bacon shoulders, 8%c; clear rib, 11%c,@12b.; white, \$1.20.
CONWEGO, Oct. 21.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee held at \$1.14. Corn, 30@34c. Barley—Sale Canada at \$1.30.
PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG.
PARAM-Wheat quiet \$1.00.
PITTSBURG.
PARAM-Wheat quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Oorn firm structured intens. 126 dec. Bulk meats and lard nominal WHISKT—Firmer; 36c.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—Corrons—Steady and unchanged; demand. Goorn firm structured intens. 126 dec. Bulk meats and lard nominal WHISKT—Firmer; 36c.
MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—Corrons—Steady and unchanged; demand. Goorn firm structured intens. 126 dec. Bulk meats and lard nominal WHISKT—Firmer; 36c.
FLOUR—Corn quiet and firm. Oats quiet; shoulders, 7% 36c; clear rib, 13%, 26c; clear, 14c. Sugar-cured intens. 126 dec. Sick. 14%(21%)c.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Corron—Quiet at 14%c.
FOUR—Thereased supplies depressed the marky, and all grades lower about 25c, although there is specified. Supplies depressed the marky, and all grades lower about 25c, although there is pressed to the supplies depressed the marky, and all grades lower about 25c, although the

Sr. Louis, Oct. 21.—Corror—Quiet and anobanged; good demand.
FLOUE—Increased supplies degressed the marks, and all grades lower about 25c, although these still a good demand for the lowest quanties; superflue still a good demand for the lowest quanties; superflue western, \$3.7564.00; extra do, \$4.0004.5; double extra, \$4.2564.50; treble, \$4.7465.15; family do, \$3.2565.75; famey, \$5.7566.50.

Grain—Wheat dull anddruner; No. 3 red fall, \$500; No. 2 red, \$1.10. Corn steady and in moderna domand; No. 2, 513/6352. Daire jower; fair business at the decline; No. 2, \$1.056.11.2; strictly prime, \$1.156.120; chosen to extra, \$1.266.127. Rye declining; \$6.9648.

WHISKY—Firmer at 190.
PROVINDES—Port lower; \$20.006.20.50. Bacon dult only small jobbing and order trade. Lard stady good, 113c, salier November; 11c soler Decomber. RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bris; wheat, \$13.000 bri; cath, 10.000 bri; rye, 12,000 bris; wheat, 12,000 bris; carn, 7,000 bris; carn,

BEIPMENTS-Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu. MARINE.

Port of Chiengo, Oct. 21.

Port of Unicage, Oct. 312
ARRIVED.
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoln, humbes,
Schr Annestesy, Oconto, humber,
Schr Annestesy, Oconto, humber,
Bark Naisd, Oconto, humber,
Schr Mary Ludwig, South Moves, June 1888

Sens Mantagon, Birk Parana, Ludington, Birk Parana, Ractine, Pote Schr Mout Blanc, Owers Schr Elva, Anaiker's I'ke Schr Dispatch, Ahnapee, Schr E. R. Biake, Jaana Chr E. R. Biake, Jaana Prop Maydowar, Feri Bryon Maydowar, Feri Bryon Maydowar, Graf Bromr Chicago, Manitowa Sunf Chicago, Manitowa Muskus Chicago, Muskus Schr Eils Ellinwood, Schr Areb, Ludington, Prop Vanderbilt, Buffs

chr Q R. Johnson, Saug

Schr G. Ans., 90 bris pork. 10 to cate, 90 bris pork. 10 to Schr Addie, Benton Harbor, fash.
Schr Sam Cook, Gewege, 18,0 Schr C. J. Roeder, Horn brie Frop City of St. Catharines, Roorn, 58 sacks feathers.
Star Chicago, Manitowoc, sur Prop Forces City, Buffalo, 40,4 Schr South Side, Buffalo, 40,4 Schr Cedia, Kingston, 16,300 h Schr Cedia, Kingston, 16,300 h Barge J. S. Newhomes, Muskey, Micht Chark

Prop Missouri, Ashland and in bu corn, 6.376 bu cats, rope, and sundries. Prop C. J. Kershaw, Buffalo, 7 Squr Muskegou, Muskegou, pork 3 fee lard, 90 boxes Prop Champiain, Ogdensban points, 5,000 bu wheat bris dour, 756 eacks br bags seed, and sundries And 19 vessels cleared light There was very fittle der rates were nominally uned wheal and 3% for corn to Deane loads wheat for Bu schr A. I. Andrews wheat Marhower, corn through pacity, 68,000 bu wheat an iernout the schr W. S. C. and schr Queen City, whea Total capacity, 88,000 bu. Vessels Passed P

Mentanila, B. J. Austria, Cam Montgomery, Ontario, Up-Prop Marchant and Santiago, William Sanderson, WixD-Southwest; weather Foat Hubon, Mich., Oct. Prop Pacific; schra P. B. Loc Oliver Mitchell, Hscanaba, Ex Up-Props Holiand, Nebra and consorty Trader and barge schr Anderson. Illinois & Michi

Bupderobt, Ill., Of Ombta, Seneca, 5,900 bt 5,500 bu corn; Cayuga, R Cleared—Sunbeam, T. Ryburn, Marsellies, 55 Seneca, Jolios, 21,670 ft. in Buidderobt, Ill., On Barriet, Seneca, 5,000 brick; Se ber; Chicago Belle, Utic buildiges, 18,500 brick; Se ber, 25 m lath; Belle Fra

dispatch was recei sured.
The schr Annie Mulvey went And sent Annie addrey we Monday morning at 2 o'clock 17,000 bu corn, shipped by J. The echr Charkes Wall, fre Marquette, Leke Superior.

Magnet has been eent to he succeed in getting her affoat. The resumming Nohams passion the scher P. S. Morn, chortly steerward both gro lights. The tug Vuican got siderally portion of the Nah lightened before she can be Field, lumber-faden, also grow Fisk, lumber-laden, also Friday, but has since su A dispatch from Port

Drenk in Towin
This has been a very disease
owners. Much less work was
the fact that fewer versuels were
reason than as previous ones, an
in the season they were compelle
of 20 per cent from the existing
instated on lower rates, as the
also very low. Business became

last few months that ceveral tag doing business, and haid up was almost an impossibility to them, the vessel-owner being all the time. It is said to Cox has to collect bills to the an the Vessel-Owner's Towing Compilis to the amount of \$40,000. As one or two criter to keep their business go orking the regular rates, it has make another reduction of 30 cen a reduction of 30 cen are desired. Miscellane There were but few vessels at

There were but few vessels at in second common common and neither tug that of the harbor.

—Yesterday afternoon a heavy city and harbor and neither tug that of the harbor.

—As soon as the barge Harmorage she will go into Doulitie of a tagrough recalling.

The scar w. Williams and tug tiller Brethers' dry-dook yesters pairs. KUSEWHEN The schr Thomas Paraot Manitou, had not been released to The carge of lumber of the lotally wrecked on Lake Onta

-The schr Pamilton is due as
In Trance River, on her return for
-Buffato varies have oftered of
done on board of the emblen
in one ohe is raised.

train its old position to the extrement its old position in the extrement its old position in the season of the season. The course of the season of the season. The course of the season of the season. The course of the season of the seas

the O.R. Johnson, Saugatuck, lumber, low Granger, St. Paul's Pier, lumber, low Ellen Spry, Pensackee, huntor, self Ellen Spry, Pensackee, huntor, freeling Star, Musicam, Jumber, pensackee, pensackee, lumber,

Illinois & Michigan Canal.

Disasters.

The past week has been unusually proficient in lake disasters. Hardly a day has passed by without receiving intelligence of vessels sunk or ashore, not unation the many minor accidents. The list of accidents, large as it already is, is not yet exhausted, and

Petroff River.

The brig Roscius lost her foreyard on Lake Huron, and returned to Port Huron for a new one.

Break in Towing-Rates.

Miscellaneous.

There were but few vessels at the lumber docks last

winner.

Testerday afternoon a heavy fog settled over this diy and harbor and neither tugs nor vessels could have the harbor.

and the harbor.

—is soon as the barge Harmony has unloaded her

the side will so into Doubtile & Olcott's dry-docks
for a through resulting.

—The sorr W. Williams and tug Monitor went into
Monitor went into M

The work of improving the Saginaw River at Car-caling is progressing very favorably.

The schr Naturganesti took 21,000 bn of wheat but Sheboygui for Buffulo last week.

The street Thomas Parsons, ashore on the North Manieu, had not been released up to last Monday.

The sage of lumber of the schr J. W. Langmuir, sally wrecked on Lake Ontario, has been recov-

The schr Pamilton is due at the month of the St.

Suffet varies have offered 2000 for the 26,000 but our on board of the cunken schr Board of Trade,

de, byc; refined, 12c.

tern, 24M 34c.

125,632c.

125,632c.

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takenig.

barred copper steady; impet Lake

\$22 sc; enet pie non-Scotch firm

a stall and hominal at 24630c.

\$6. Nafts unchanged.

\$6. Okt. 21.—Flotte—Dull; double,

a.0.0. 21.—Flotte—Dull; double,

a.0.0; choice, \$6.256.50.

tern, \$24.00; choice Western, .—No demand; mess offering at mests scarce; shoulders, so. Bacon d at 1%@13%@14c. Harm-Old new in demand at 13%@18kc. ; tierces, 15c; hair-kegs, 15ko. Bew received and soid; fair, e. new received and sold; com-r, 70@71c; prime, 72c; strictly 17c. Louisiana, \$1.01; Western, \$1.01@ demand; common to prime 164

and lower; held at \$4.00. FOLEDO. FLOUR-Steady and in moderate al and a shade lower; No. 2 white 1 white Michigan, \$1.13%; ambed Getober, \$1.16; December, \$1.00. No. 2 do, \$1.04. Corn dull and a mired, 19½c; new, 75c; new, venuber, 65%c; December, 65%c; new, 1820, 65%c. Outs a shade botter; and November; Michigan, \$1%c;

and unchanged.
200 br.s; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn,

4,000 bels; wheat, 22,000 bu; r. 1,000 bris; wheat, 19,000 bu.
All.WAUREE.
21. - FLOUR - Quiet and uns reck and unsettled; No. 1 Md., 88%, c; October, 85%; Novemer and less active; No. 2 380, Comemand; No. 2, 740. Rye quiet and Barley druner but quiet; No. 2, No. 3, 96 ye.
aliato, \$450, Cowrego, Sc.
5,000 bris; oats, 400 bu; wheat,

r, 1,000 bris; oats, 700 bu; wheat, BUFFALO.

1.—GRAIN—No transactions this cominal.

2.—Lower; 9%c for wheat, 8%s for

CLEVELAND.

14. 21.—Grain-Wheat dull: No. 2, 81.05. Corn steady and united better; No. 1 held at 540;

17.500 bu; corn, 700 bu; cata, edy; standard white, car lots, 9%0; c; small way 1@2c higher. CINCINNATI. bet, 21.—Corrow—Dull and a shade

unchanged. Il and nominal; red, \$1.00@1.05; Corn fair and advanced; old, 1865 ats in steady, moderate demand as ad unchanged at 95c. Barley dull steady; moderate demand at 80s, and unchanged, irm at 21c, du unchanged, and firm, i steady and in moderate demand; d. Bulk shoulders firmer; 6%6; shoulders, 7%67%c; clear rib,

moderate domand at 98c.

MILADELL'HIA.

et. 21.—Frous—Dull; superfine, restler extra family. \$5.02/6 is, and Ohio do. \$5.57.66.35.

nt; res, \$1.3061.2; amber, \$1.35.

et. 35. Rye steady at \$1.0761.05.

et. 35.04.7563.05; new mixed Oats dull; white, 60/601c; dark t. Mess pork, \$23,00@23.50. Beef oked hams, 14%@150; do sides, iders, 88,000. Hams in pickle, 11%@129c. Lard, 13%@14%, ned sasy at 11%0; crude us-

at \$1.03%. Western prime, 32@34c; aboice

western prime grades, 18@18%c;
clibec,
ostern, 27@28c.
BALTIMOME.
21.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy.
H for Western No. 2; Western red,
dull; mixed Western, 82@90c;
Outs dull; Western mixed, 58@
Rye firm.
E. Pork. F22.00@22.50. Bulk
sar rib, 11%@12c. Bacon shoular rib, 13%c. Hams unchanged.

\$1.03. ONWEGO. GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Mil-M. Corn, 30g Mu. Barley—Sales PITTSBURG.
Oct. 21.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet;
hito red, \$1.126.1.5; white, \$1.18
and fair; prices unchanged,
de dull; 925c at Parker's; rained,

LOUISVILLE. Quiet at 14%c. I.—Corros—Quiet at 14 %c.
unchanged.
iet and unchanged. Corn firm at
d; 564 88c. Bye, 95c.
nominal. Racon quiet; shoulh, 134 @16c; clear, 14c. SugarBuis meats and lard nominal.

SEC. MFMPHIS,

MFMPHIS,

Corros. Steady and unchanged;

1,500 bales; receipts, 1,157 bales;

stock, 23,000 bales.

d. 44.21.

1,00@23.00.

rd quiet at 14%@15%c. Bacca

Note; sides, 14%@15%c. Bacca

Note; sides, 14%@15%c.

The mold position to the extreme and of the south the massed sigh boat, containing three men, 8 dismasted sight work her to the share.

The cargo of the schr City of Painesville was inseed for \$4.000, as follows: Orient, \$7.000; Annazou, 1.00; Northwestern National, \$7.000; Traders', 1.00; Install work her National, \$7.000; Traders', 1.00; Install work her National, \$7.000; Traders', 1.00; Install work her Signal Service. The approach of the Insurance Building at Milwaukee for the stall we was of the Signal Service. The approach will be discussionally the stall will black caute, by night a red ismit.

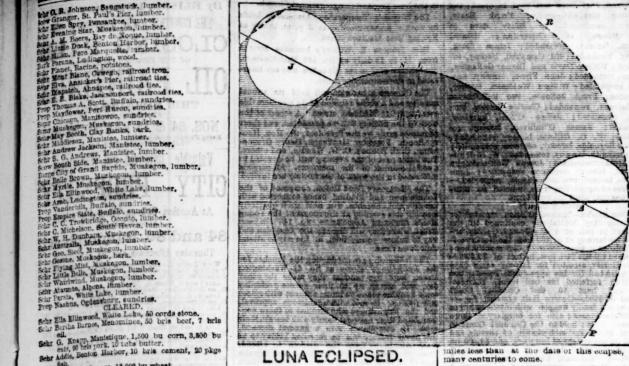
The Detroit Post say: "Pimes are so hard at the stall will be successed and choke them for their wages, small as my are this eason. The cook of the sturr Persian as a trade Sturdny evening, but, having placed by a dispatch from Cleveland says 21 done A. Carson and the stall pain the shock, the robbers failed to get any addition of the sturry property. i supplies depressed the market, rer about 25c, although there is for the lowest qualities; suprime 0; extra do. *\$4.00@4.25; double treble, \$4.75@5.15; family do. \$3.75@6.50.

Il andfarmer; No. 3 red fall, \$6%c; dorn steady and in moderate de. \$50c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 9, ower; fair business at the decline; strictly prime, \$1.15@1.29; choice. Rye dechning; \$8@\$6c.

at 90c.

lower; \$20.00@90.50. Bacon dull; and order trade. Lard stead; ovenber; 11e sailer Decombec. 9.000 bris; wheat, 13.000 bu; corner, 500 bu; rye, 12,000 bu; carlay,

at, 11,000 bu; carn, 7,000 ba. MARINE. Chiengo, Oct. St.
ARRIVED.
Jacom, humber,
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LUNA ECLIPSED.

The Moon About to Pass Through the Earth's Shadow.

Her Path in the Darkness.

Details of the Phenomenon, and Its Cause.

ent, 30 or 50 or 5 A total eclipse of the moon, visible from every part of the American continent, unless where clouds intervene, will occur near the midnight Lake Freights.

There was very little demand from any source, and miss were nominally unchanged; quotable at the for wheat and Safefor corn to Buffalo. The sohr J. W. Doane looks wheat for Buffalo on owner's account, and ohr A. L. Andrews wheat on private terms. The prop highover, corn through via Sarnija. Total. 3. Capadiy, 68,000 bu wheat and 12,000 bu corn. In the afternoon the sohr W. S. Croesthwaite, for wheat at \$c, and shr Queen City, wheat to do on private terms. Total capacity, 88,000 bu. following Saturday, the 24th inst. It will be very favorable for observation at and near Chicago, as the moon will be only about 30 degrees south from the point overhead at the beginning of obscuration. The moon will pass through the earth's shadow, being entirely within it for about 33 minutes and 40 seconds. The moon will oc-cupy 1 hour and 18 minutes in entering the shadow, and nearly the same time in leaving it, before and after the total phase of the eclipse.

Possi apacity, escate by the control of the control The above diagram represents the different stages of the phenomenon. The scale is 2 inches to the degree, or nearly 1,870 miles to the inch. The circle, N E S W, is a section of the earth's shadow at the distance of the moon. The inner diameter is the limit of the shadow proper; while the thickness of the curve represents the addition of one-sixtieth part of the diameter, which is allowed in computation. This allowance is made necessary by the fact that the Illinois & Michigan Canal.

Bridgefort, Ill., Oct. 21—1 p. m.—Arrived—
Omsta, Seneca, 5,900 bu corn; I hanix, Lockport,
4,500 bu corn; Cayuga, Romeo, 5,500 bu corn,
Cleared—Subbem, LaSale, 91,138 ft. lumber;
T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 55,616 ft. lumber, 1,150 lath;
Seneca, 5,000 bu oais; 21,000 bs seed.

Britis, Seneca, 5,000 bu oais; 21,000 bs seed.

Cleared—Messenger, Wilmington, 81,506 ft. hmsber; Chicago Belle, Utica, 16,636 ft, lumber, 200 m
elungies, 18,500 brick; Seneca, Otawa, 36,830 ft. lumber,
25 m lajb; Belle France, Johlet, 77,476 ft. lumber, earth's atmosphere, even to a distance of more than 60 miles from her surface, stops the passage of the sun's ravs almost as effectively as the solid globe. This light-capturing power of the zir more than compensates for the effects of refraction, which diminishes the breadth of the hadow by causing the sun's rays to bend around the earth towards the axis of the shadow.

O is the centre of the shadow, and N is the orthern point in its circumference. The line S to N represents a part of a great circle, which pass-

s through the pole of the earth's rotation.

The moon will pass through the shadow from west towards the northeast, her angular motion dants, large as it arready is. But yet can be additions are daily reported.

A dispatch was received yesterday by Capt. Thomas Bood announcing that the sohr America was assore about midway of Long Point. The America is comparatively new, and is owned by Capt. Thomas Hood and Muir Bros. Her cargo of 22,400 bu wheat is owned by Lyop, Lester & Oo., of this city, and is insured. among the stars being greater than that of the earth. The line ACDBJ is the path of the moon's centre, as referred to the line A E, which is parallel with the equator, and about 12 deg.

northward from it.

The lines A W, C K, D L, and the distance J H, represent the semidiameter of the moon at four separate times during the eclipse. When the moon's centre is at A her eastern limb will and Muir Bros. Her careo of 22,300 bit wheat is corned by Lyon, Lester & Oo., of this city, and is inmed.

The sehr Annie Mulvey went ashore near Goderich Monday morning at 2 octock. Her cargo consisted of 1,000 bu corn, shipped by J. L. Banny, of this city. The self Charles Will, freighted with iron ore from Maqueste, Lake Superior, is reported ashore at or rear Path Bay, and has sent to Detroit for sid. The Magnet has been sent to her relief, and will probably stood in getting her affont.

The steamship Nahani passed Detroit Sunday might, with the schr P. S. Marsh, such laden with ore, and shortly effective both grounded between the two lights. The tig Vincian got the Marsh off, but a considerable portion of the Nahani's cargo will have to be Michical before she can be released. The scow C. L. Fist, lumber-laden, also grounded in the same vicinity Inday, but has since succeeded in getting off.

A dispatch from Port Colborne, Ontario, states that the Northern Transportation dempany's prop Clevethe moon. From this point she will grow in fulness till her centre has reached J, when the southwestern limb will leave the shadow, and

the Northern Transportation Company's prop Cleveind, page coming up the causal, ran on a rock and
had a bole slove in her bottom. She sank in the
harbor of Part Colborne in 14 feet of water.

The schooner which struck a "rock at Detour
Sturday was the Fosteria, and not Foster, as the telegram made in.

The starr Milwankae, upward bound, is reported
ashore at the lower end of Bois Blane Island, mouth of
Detroit River.

The bris Posterius less has featured by the company of the conshe will be again "Full." The portion of a dotted circle, P R, continued in the upper left hand corner of the diagram, is the exterior limit of the penumbra, or partial

The boundary of the shadow is not strictly a Brenk in Towing-Rates.

This has been a very disserous season for tugowners. Such less work was to be done, owing to
the fact that fewer vessels were in commission this
season than at previous ones, and, besides this, early
in the ceason they were compelled to make a reduction
of 20 per cent from the ensiting tarift, because vessels
insisted on lower rates, as the rates of freight were
also very low. Business became so dull during the
lest few months that ceveral tug-owners have ceased
doing business, and laid up their little crafts. It
was almost an impossibility to collect the bills due
then, the rescel-owner being out of casch nearly
all the time. It is said that Admiral Jesse
con has the collect tills to the amount of \$11,000, and
the Versel-Owner' Towing Company has outstanding
this to the amount of \$10,000. As one
this port have bulls to collect to the amount of no less
than £100,000. As one or two of the tug-owners, in
order to keep their business going, were continually
culting the regular rates, it has now been decided to
make another reduction of 30 cents, making altogether
a reduction of 50 per cent from tartiff rates. Should
there rates be adhered to Mr. Jesse Cox will lay up all
his tugs at once, as will also Mr. Smith and several
clear. The season, however, will soon be over, and
may of the tugs on easily be spaced. circle. The distance from north to south is to the distance from east to west as the earth's radius in latitude 77 deg. 55 min. is to her equatorial radius. The diameter N S is about 17 miles less than the diameter E W. THE DETAILS OF THE ECLIPSE

are as follows : The opposition of the sun and moon, in right acsension, will occur at 1h. 48m. 31s. on the morning of Oct. 25, Chicago time. The moon's centre will then be at B, as referred to the centre of the shadow at O. For this instant, taking the moon's mean parallax at 57 min. 01/2 sec., we

have:

Moon north from earth,-O B	30' 49
Hourly motion of moon, northward	
Hourly gain of moon, easiward	
Sun's angular semidiameter	
Moon's augular semidiameter	
Moon's equatorial parallax	
Radius of earth's shadow	45' 25'
Radius of penumbra,-O P or O R	
Moon's distance in miles	
Sup's distance in miles	
Diameter of shadow, miles	
Diameter increased by one-sixtieth part	5,96
Distance between W and H, the points of miles.	contact,
First contact (moon)90° east	
Second contact about	
Moon enters penumbra	h. 58% p. m
Moon enters shadow (umbra) J 11 1	n. 513 p. m.
Beginning of total phase1	h. 9% a. m.
Middle of eclipse1	
End of total phase	1 h. 43 a. m.
Moon leaves shadow	
Moon leaves penumbra	3 h. 59 a. m.
The above times, though given o	
nearest quarter of a minute, are st	

losely than we can obtain them by observation The she is raised.

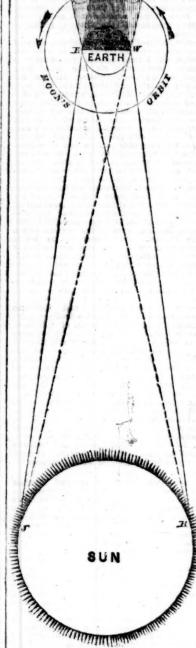
The schr Gazelle left Oswego last Thursday, went to tallingon, took in a cargo of barley, and was back to a cargo failured a back to a partial par The moon is gradually obscured in passing through the outer shadow, so that the further obscuration of light on the edge, when it enters the real shadow, can very seldom be determined by the eye to within half a minute; and the same difficulty is met with in noting the end of the eclipse. In this respect an eclipse of

> APPEARANCE DURING THE ECLIPSE. The moon will probably not be entirely invisible, even during the total phase. During that stage she is usually dimly discernible, having a dull, coppery hue. This is undoubtedly due to the refractive power of our atmosphere, which bends the colar rays inward so much towards the axis of the shadow that a small quantity of light is thrown upon the lunar surface. If the eclipse were central, the moon's centre passing over the point O, she might be totally obscured;

the moon is far less satisfactory than an eclipse

captain of the schr Kate Winslow, was found in his that has been doubt described from appearances it would seem that has been doubt described from appearances it would seem that has been doubt described from the schrole from appearances it would seem that has been doubt described from the schrole from the schro the has been divulged. Capt. Carson has saided the his for pars, and was one of the most trustworthy the fart of these containing between 700,000 and the fart of the containing between 700,000 and the containing

miles less than at the date of this compse, for many centuries to come.



The second diagram shows the remuve posi-tions of the sun, earth, and moon at the time of tions of the sun, earth, and moon at the time of the eclipse; but we are unable to draw it to scale, like the first. If we take the circle representing the earth as the standard, the diameter of which is to that of the earth as 1 to nearly 1,000,000,000, the sun should be represented by a circle 4½ feet in diameter at the distance of 480 feet; and the moon should be 14 inches from the earth, retaining the size represented in the diagram, which represents a diameter of 2,161 miles. The lines drawn through J E and H W, bounding the cone of the earth's shadow, meet at an actual distance of 850,000 miles, which corresponds to a distance of 4½ feet on the drawing. The length of the shadow is very nearly equal to the sun's diameter.

equal to the sun's diameter.

[We note in this connection that our unit globe of half an inch in diameter is not far from being a mean proportional between the earth and the ultimate atom. The atom is certainly no larger, as compared with a half-inch marble, than the marble is when compared with the whole earth.]

whole earth.] The movement of the earth in her orbit is in the direction of W. to E.; the enlightened side being always next the suu. The opposite half of the earth is in darkness, and the boundary of the dark hemisphere is the base of the conical shadow, the umbra. While the moon is moving through the umbra, the sunlight is interrected. through the umbra, the sunlight is intercepted by the earth, and fails to reach the moon; she

is then said to be eclipsed.

The penumbra (Latin, pene, almost) or partial shadow, is situated between the umbra and the lines J A and H C. It is evident, from an inlines J A and H C. It is evident, from an inspection of the diagram, that when the moon is in this position a portion of the sunlight is intercepted by the earth; and the penumbra gradually darkens, from the outer edges, at A and C, towards the true shadow. The outer edge of the moon, at C, receives light from nearly the whole disc of the sun. The middle of the lunar disc at A only receives light from one-half of the sun; and the left-hand edge of the same disc is only illuminated by a thin elice of sunlight coming from H; while to the left of the line H W, the sunlight is altogether shut off, except the very sunlight is altogether shut off, except the very small portion which is bent into the shadow by the refractive power of the earth's atmosphere. The penumbral effect may be observed on the earth's surface. If we note the shadow which a high bright product in the street was earlied in the street was earli earth's surface. If we note the shadow which a high building casts in the street, we find it diffi-cult to locate the line where the shadow begins. If the line of the building which casts the shadow be 50 feet from the place on the ground where the shadow ends, the uncertain territory will be nearly half a foot in width; the outer edge being in full sunlight, the inner edge in full shadow, and the strip between gradually shades off from light to darkness. If the distance be 9 feet, the width of the uncertain ground is about 1 inch. ridth of the uncertain ground is about 1 inch that being the proportion which the radius of a

rele bears to the angular diameter of the sun The average ratio is 199 to 1.

The direction of the moon's motion in her orbit is the same as that of the earth; it is shown by the arrows. The moon enters the penumbra at A, thence through the umbra, from west to east, and then through the eastern side of the penumbra to C. It is evident that she can only do this when on the dark side of the earth; that is, at the time of full moon. Why not at the time of every full moon, giving a lunar eclipse at regular intervals of twenty-nine and a half days? THE MOON'S NODES.

THE MOON'S NODES.

The reason is simply this: The orbits of the earth around the sun, and of the moon around the earth, are not situated in the same plane. Their paths make an angle of a little more than a degrees with each other. Therefore, unless the full moon occur at the time when the moon is very near one of the two points in which her orbit intersects the plane of the earth's orbit. is very near one or the two points in which corbit intersects the plane of the earth's orbit (the nodes) she will pass either northward or southward of the shad ow and not suffer ecurse. There is one peculiar fact in connection with this eclipse. The moon will be in perigee, and very nearly at her least possible distance from the earth. Her average distance is 288,374 more rapidly than the earth, the difference of

sin will have passed everal degrees beyond the node.

THE SAROS.

When we compare these periods we find that 229 lunations are performed in very nearly the same time as 19 revolutions of the node as referred to the sun; or in about 18 years and two weeks. The difference between the two is not quite 11 hours. Hence, neglecting the inequalities of the lunar motion, if we observe the celipses that occur during one of these cycles of 18.04 years, we shall have the order and intervals of time in which eclipses will occur during a subsequent cycle. This period, called the Saros, was known to the early Chaldean astronomers long before the length of the year was ascertsined.

omers long before the length of the year was ascertained.

In the course of this period there are usually twenty-nine eclipses of the moon. There can never be recre than three in one year, and may be none at all.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN
cocur only when the moon is near one of her nodes, at the time of new moon. The moon's shadow then fails upon the earth; unless the eclipse be annular, in which case the shadow does not extend far enough to sweep the earth. About forty-one solar eclipses occur during one Chaldean period, or Saros; but the number visible at any one place is much less than the number of lunar eclipses seen. The reason for number of lunar eclipses seen. The reason for this is that a solar eclipse is visible to but a small portion of the earth's surface, while the lunar eclipse is visible to the inhabitants of the whole hemisphere that is turned away from the

MERCURY VISIBLE.

If the sky be clear, the planet Mercury may be seen on Saturday evening, in the southwest, soon after sunset. He will then be at his greatest angular distance from the sun, 24 degrees 10 minutes eastward. The planet will be nearly one-third of the distance from the western point of the heaviern tearries the acush. one-third of the distance abouth.

E. Colbert.

THE COURTS.

Record of Business Transacted Yester-

day. BILL FOR ACCOUNT. Gottlieb Gennert and Ernst T. Gennert filed a bill vesterday against Jacob Bunn, praying for an injunction and account. Complainants state that several years ago the Germania Sugar Company was organized with a capital stock of \$165,-000, and they owned about \$55,000 of said stock.
The Company owned 2,400 acres of land near Chatsworth, Livingston County, worth about \$250,000, and also stock and implements worth \$100,000 more, used in the manufacture of beet sugar. In 1867 the defendant Bunn was elected Superintendent and Treasurer of the Company, which position he has eince held. The complainants aver that he has by one means or another obtained possession of the greater portion of the capital stock, so that he manages the Company to his own satisfaction, but not to the satisfaction of the complainants.

They claim that Bunn has raised a large amount of grain on the Company's farm, has sold a large number of cattle, and received large rents and profits, all of which he has utterly failed to divide. They therefore ask that he be compelled to account for his stewardship, and give them their share in the profits, and also that he be restrained from selling the property, or interfering therewith, from henceforth forevermore.

therewith, from henceforth forevermore.

THE MAISON DORFE.

There has been some trouble and litigation for years over the conflicting rights of Mrs. Annie J. Johnson and Edwin Lee Brown, but yesterday an award was filed in the Circuit Court, to be considered as a judgment, by which Edwin L. Brown is to pay Mrs. Johnson \$6,000 in full of all the claims to the old Maison Doree property, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES.

Catharine O'Hair filed a bill asking for a di-Catharine O'Hair filed a bill asking for a divorce from her husband, Michael O'Hair, because he had deserted her.

Henry Kuehler kicks and beats his wife Henrietts, and she therefore asks for a divorce. Hattie M. Rawson complains that her husband, William S. Rawson, has compelled her to support herself for the past three years, while he was living m various places in the United States, and she is willing he should be free for the rest of his life if the Court will grant her a divorce.

wherein the complainant charged the defendant with appropriating moneys while in the dental business with him, an answer was filed Tuesday by Marsh. He admits the partnership with Palmer, marsh. He admiss the partnership with raimer, but claims it was dissolved in September by mutual consent. He also alleges that, at the time of the dissolution, a full and complete accounting was had, and emphatically denies that he was guilty of appropriating any moneys or wrongfully taking possession of the firm property or office.

UNITED STATES COURTS. J. D. Harvey, Receiver of the Scandinavian National Bank, began a suit for \$10,000 against L. L. Greenleaf

BANKBUFTCY ITEMS.

The rule of dismissal in the case of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company was made absolute on filing proof of publication. Superior court in Brief.

Moss. Chambers & McBean sued Robert Hill

Moss, Chambers & McBean sued Robert Hill for \$1,000.

Edmund Morier began a suit against J. M. Jacobs and Mortimer Rice, claiming \$2,000.

The Dayton National Bank began action for \$5,000 against James L. Campbell.

Hobart, Dwelle & Co. commenced a suit for \$2,000 against Patrick A. Hoy.

Henry A. Bromley commenced a suit against the Marine Company, of Chicago, to recover \$45,000, and another against J. Young Scammon and Engene C. Long for \$55,000.

The First National Bank of Baraboo began a suit for \$11,000 against S. J. Walker.

The First National Bank of Allegan sued Ira Holmes for \$1,200.

The First National Bank of Allegan sued Ira-Holmes for \$1,200.

Thomas Scott sued Helen Guilford for \$1,500.
William F. Mayhon commenced an action in trespass against D. B. Fisk, D. M. Fisk, and J. E. L. Frasher, laying his damages at \$50,000.

Henry King sued John J. Montague for \$1,000.
William Kerr and J. F. Merchant began a suit for \$15,000 against W. D. Cox and Edwin Walker. C. R. Steale prompts smit for \$5,000 against

C. R. Steele brought suit for \$5,000 against F. A. Riddle.

Isaac Hodges and O. F. Griswold commenced a suit against S. J. Walker to recover \$10,000, and another for aslike amount against J. A. Ellis.

The Ridgely National Bank filed a pracipe in assumpait against H. Honore to recover \$10,000.

\$10,000.

Samuel Bamsay began as action to recover \$6,000 of H. E. Picket.

W. T. Ball commenced a suit for \$5,000 against Edward kehoe and George Ross & Co. He also seeks to recover a like amount of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company.

Chandler & Craig began a suit against the defined Manufactures. National Bank, claiming C. T. Reynolds & Co. sued R. M. Hooley for \$1,000.

A. P. C. Bente began a suit in trespass against George M. Chamberlain, laying damages at \$5,000. \$5,000.

John Hachlander began a suit against William Price, Nicholas Neybert, John Hise, and J. V. Le Moyne to recover acres of land in Sec.

19, 38, 13.

The county count.

In the matter of the estate of Alanson Wallingford, his will was proven and letters testamentary issued to Henry J. Wallingford, under an approved bond of \$102,000,

In the matter of the estate of A. B. Williams; inventory approved and claim of the Lyons National Country of In the matter of the estate of A. B. Williams; inventory approved and claim of the Lyons National Bank reinstated 2nd allowed for \$142.53.

The claim of Kate Brass against Roger J. Brass for \$1,553.18 was allowed. The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Elizabeth G. L. McIntyre was approved. Stina Anderson was appointed guardian of Anderson et al., under an approved bond of \$800.

of \$800.

THE CALL.

JUDGE MURPHY-115, 116, 119, 121, 122, 130, 131, 133, 135, 136, 139 to 149.

JUDGE JAMESON-120 to 140, except 129.

JUDGE ROGERS-125 to 145, except 128.

JUDGE BOOTH-188, 191 to 210, except 201.

JUDGE TREE-85 to 104, except 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 97, 192, and 108.

above the paper when she has reached the position C in the eastern part of the penumbra.

The line of nodes falls backward, each node peforming a complete revolution in 18.5 years, in the contrary direction to that in which the moon moves. The average time from one full moon to the next is 29.53 days, while, as seen from the earth, the sun and node being together in any point, come together again in 346.62 days, which is a little less than 11½ functions. Hence, if an eclipse of the moon occur when the sun is in either node, when the sun comes round to that node again the moon will be near the first quarter; and, by the time she arrives at the full, the sun with have passed several degrees beyond the node.

The saros.

When we compare these periods we find that 229 lunations are performed in very nearly the same time as 19 revolutions of the node as referred to the sun; or in about 18 years and two weeks. The difference between the two is not quite 11 hours. Hence, neglecting the inequalities of the lunar motion, if we observe the eclipses that occur during one of these cycles of 18.04 years, we shall have the order and intervals of time in which eclipses will occur during a subsequent cycle. This period, called the Saros, was known to the early Chaldean astron-

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 21.—The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment, with all the Judges present.

MOTIONS DECIDED.

233. Ten days additional time all around to file additional time all around the file additional time all around time all around the file additional time all arou

26. Rehearing docket. Motion denied.

26. Rehearing docket. Motion denied.

383, 384, and 385. Motion by the appellee to set aside the order of submission and dismiss the appeal.

Application of Charles S. Rows for license to practice law in this State.

442. Motion by the appellent for leave to file additional errors overruled. Comes too late.

603. Motion by the appelle for time to file briefs.

724. Carpenter vs. Carpenter. Motion to remand the cause.

Application of Aired D. Mason for license to practice law in this State.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

647. Severus vs. The Village of Aledo. Judgment affirmed.

647. Severas vs. The Village of Alecto. Jugment affirmed.
648. Wood et al. vs. Bronnson. Appeal dismissed.
663. Bunting vs. Derbershire. Taken.
664. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company vs. The City of Jolict. Taken.
673. Goodspeed vs. Cutler. Same.
674. The City of Chicago vs. Wright. Same.
654. The United States Tract Company vs. Ann Leo.
Submitted by Obadiah Jackson and taken.
686. Albrecht vs. The People. Continued.
687. Heck vs. The Lamar Insurance Company. Appeal dismissed.

687. Heck vs. The Laubs theorems, peal dismissed, 696. Road vs. The O., O. & F. R. V. R. R. Co. Stricken from the docket, 797. Goodrich vs. Cook. Continued. 716. Sperry vs. Faming. Same, 722. Hildrup vs. Brinkerhoff. Same, 723. The City of Chicago vs. Hessing. Same, 724. Log Caass Flacto at Foot of DOCKET.

CALL OF CASES PLACED AT FOOT OF DOCKET.
59. Continued.

59. Continued.
91. Taken.
209. Continued at the cost of appellant.
233, 234, and 235, Taken on call.
232, Passed.
277. Appeal dismissed.
291. Continued.
357, 358, 356, 459, 469, 70, 71, 72, and 475. Taken.
490. Continued at the appellant's cost.
491, 513, 514, and 515. Taken.
539. Continued at the appellant's cost.
539. Continued at the appellant's cost.
573, Stone vs. Carr et al. Continued at appellant's
573, Stone vs. Carr et al. Continued at appellant's
costs.

costs,
692, City of Chicago vs. Hay. Taken on call,
692, Hitchcock vs. Wonder. Same,
693, Aldrich vs. Goodell. Same,
793, City of Chicago vs. Barbier et al. Same,
793, Carponter vs. Carpenter. Motion to remand
overruled,
383, Shoemaker vs. Irvin. Submission set aside and
cause continued.

383, Shoemaker va. Irvin. Submession set aside and cause continued.
384, Rendies et al. vs. Irvin. Same order.
387, Dwinnell vs. Irvin. Same order.
503, Doyle et al vs. Bailey. Time given to appellee to file briefs by 7th of November next.
442, Thompson vs. Sarenberger. Leave given to assign additional errors, and cause continued at appellant's costs.
538, Paggest vs. Mehring. Appeal dismissed for non-compiliance.

non-compliance.
594 and 723, City of Chicago vs. Washington Hesing.
Leave given to withdraw abstract and briefs from 594
and to file them in 723. Writ of error made a supersedess by Judge McAllister.
Licenses were or werend to issue to Charles S. Rose,
Charles Fowler, John Jacob Jones, and Samuel W.

The Court then adjourned to the term in the course, which will be the first Tuesday in January, at Springfield. The number of cases on which opinions will have to be written is 519.

EVANSTON ITEMS.

A regular meeting of the Village Trustees was held at the Town-Hall Tuesday evening. Present, Trustees Gilbert, Gage, Mann, and Kid-

A petition was presented asking the establishment of street-lamps at the corners of Central avenue, Boomer place, and Lincoln and Railroad avenues, no the east side, and the corners of Central, Grove, and Lincoln avenues and Rail-road avenue, west side. Referred to Committee on Street-Lamps. The Village Clerk presented the following re-port of the disbursements of the village for September, which was accepted and placed on file:

grant her a diverce.

George Daniels asks for a diverce from his wife, Julia T., on the ground of desertion.

THE REVERSE.

In the case of Edgar Palmer vs. J. S. Marsh, For street improvement.

The complainant charged the defendant for significant streets.

Significant file:

For Water Works.

10,582.05

For contingent.

12.00

All grades in great variety, at POPULAR PRICES.

For street improvement.

Significant file:

For street improvement.

Significant fi For police.
For lighting streets...
For Fire Department.
For salaries of village officers.
For beating and lighting Town-Hall.
For Evanston Free Public Library...

Total..... ...\$11,942,78 The Water-Works pay-roll No. 5, as presented by the Street Commissioner, and amounting to \$79.96, was approved, as was a bill of \$2.50 from

Benjamin Peeney.

The Special Committee appointed to prepare rules for the government and management of the Water-Works presented a draft of a prothe water-worss presented a draft of a pro-posed ordinance, which was read and commented on informally. The Board finally adjourned without taking any action on the ordinance. The ladies of the South Evanstan Methodist Church invite all their friends to take supper with them this evening. A good time is antici-pated.

The Connecticut Tobacco Crop.

The New England papers have contained o late many paragraphs relating to the lively spec ulation going on among farmers in the sale of Connecticut "seed-leaf tobacco." Even the most experienced smokers are not aware how often they are smoking tobacco which was grown in the Connecticut Vailey, when they have bought their eigars under the brand of "Havanas," or if traveling abroad, have purchased them as "West India eigars," made in Hamburg. The export of this tobacco during the past few years, both to Cuba and to Germany, has been remarkable. In Havana it is either used as wrappers for Cuba eigars, or made up into Havana eigars and exported again to this country. In Hamburg it is made up into the best eigars sold in Germany, which go by the name of pure Havana. This increasing export during the past few years, and the almost total failure of the Kentucky crop, has suddenly produced a prodigions rise in this Connecticut production. Our exchanges speak of 30 cents a pound being offered "on the poles"—that is, taking all the risks of "sweating," expense of curing, and any future damage to the crop. The gain to the farmer may be understood when it is remembered that last year he would have gladly taken 10 cents. Again the crop of 1873 is offered at from 25 to 49 cents for the three grades, which is more than double the price of last year. Connecticut produces over 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco, of which Hartford County yields nearly 6,000,000 and Litchfield over 1,000,000. If the price on the poles be the average price—and there is much in the Connecticut Vailey which ulation going on among farmers in the sale of Connecticut "seed-leaf tobacco." Even the most price on the poles be the average price—and there is much in the Connecticut Valley which will sell at 50 cents —the gain to the Connecticut farmers over last year's crop will be nearly

Approaching Weddings.

Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Admiral Porter's handsome mansion bids fair to be ablaze with the brilliant lights of honeymoons this winter, as the pannic announcing the
marriage of his two sons with Southern heiresses are wafted to us on the wings of antumnal
winds, and Dame Rumor—the busybody—not always reliable—confidentially informs us that Miss
Lizzie has brought to her feet a distinguished
New York journalist, with all his money enterprise, horses, and soup philanthropy. Miss Porter is conspicuous for her finely-moided figure,
and exquisite taste in dressing, and her very
graceful dancing. Her face is not in the least
pretty, and her expression rather haughty and
insouciant. to be ablaze with the brilliant lights of honey

the navy.

Vicissitudes of a Baronet. The Bacchus Marsh Express, a Victorian paper, has the following: "Our readers will notice with regret the announcement in another column of the death of Mrs. Farmer, or, more cor-JUDGE TREE.—85 to 104, except 86, 87, 89, 90, 102, and 103.

Supermon Course-Correctly, Lady Farmer, although herself and husband abandoned the title during their residence in facebus Marsh, as their circumstances were yet. Height Waldmann, \$1,080.

JUDGE MURPH.—0. B. Green vs. John Kean, Striving to pass an examination as telegraph.

operator, as the office at Bacchus Marsh had been promised her, and it was overanxiety to effect this object by attending lectures, when suffering from a severe cold that caused inflammation of the lungs to take such a hold of a somewhat weak frame, that Mrs. Farmer just laid down after returning from one of these lectures by a teacher of telegraph operations, and never rallied, but died three or four days afterward, leaving four children, aged about 8, 4, and 3 years, and 14 months. Her husband has suffered four years from weakness of sight, and is now all but blind. The case is a sad one, as Sir George Farmer has not an income, although we believe there are family expectations of some value." The present Baronet is the third, the creation dating from 1780, and having been conferred in consequence of the gallantry of the father of the first Baronet; who, while in command of Her Majesty's ship Quebec, had his ship blown to pleces during a contest with a French frigate of much superior force. operator, as the office at Bacchus Marsh had

AMUSEMENTS. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

THE LAST OPERA NIGHTS, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. LAST GRAND MATINER ON SATURDAY. THEATER CLOSED THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING FOR REHEARSAL OF MIGNON. The Kellogg English Opera Company.

The Kellogg English Opera Company.

MR. C. D. HFSS.

Will produce for the first time in English, on FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, Ambroise Thomas' obscuring and minerally accessful Opera of MIGNON. MIGNON.

MIGNON. MIGNON. MIGNON.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as MIGNON.

Films, Mrs. VAN ZANDT: Fraderick, Miss REAT.

MONT: Lethario, Mr. PEAK ES.

GUIN; Giarno, Mr. DUBREUF; Lorente, Mr. CASTLE, FULL CHORUS and GRAND ORIGINATE.

Mr. A. PREDICAM, Musical Director. ON SATTR.

DAY, a GRAND MATINEE, Dresenting Mrs. VAN

ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, Mks. ERAUMONT, Mr.

MAAS, Mr. STANLEY, Mr. CARLETON, and Mr.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, the new barttone of the Company, this first appearance), in a SELECT CONCERT, and the two last acts of Vidfy II. TROVATORE. Sampany, Ching Mrs. VAN

MIGNON. Mrs. CARLETON.

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THE SPHINX. A HIT!
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First Methodist Church, on Saturday afternoon, at a o'clock, on dress, and exhibit models, that any one may copy. She will also illustrate the ancient Greek costume, in which women reached physical perfection, the fashione prevalent when Paul wrote to the Corinthians on this subject. Admission, 25 cents. FELT HATS.

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2.35 p. re.

10:50 a. m. 2.35 p. re.

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epols—foot of Leicost. Indiana-ar., and Assemble ... and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Nicket offices, No. 19 Clark st., Grand Facific Hotel, and at depols.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE HALSTED STREET VIADUCT. For some days past rumors have been in cir-culation of elleged fatal defects in the building of the viaduct at the intersection of Halsted and of the viaduct at the interest of the viaduct at the interest. These rumors became so frequent; and the charges were so gravely made, that vesterday afternoon a Taibune reporter was The bridge, from the termination of the approaches is built jointly by the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.
The work is being done by Solon James & Co., The general offices of the Northwestern Rail-

road were first visited, and the Chief Engineer found absent from the city. In reply to ques-tions addressed to Mr. B. E. Farnham, an As-

elicited: He had never made a critical ex-stion of the work; he had heard rumors of insecure condition through communications a the press. During a hasty glance at the work, be had noticed several small cracks in the mabe had noticed several small cracks in the laboury, but did not hesitate an instant in saying be believed no serious defects existed.

THE NEXT VISIT
was to the seat of war, the viaduct itself. The cast side of the street wall leading to the north

was to the seat of war, the viaduct itself. The east side of the street wall leading to the north approach is cracked in three places. One of these cracks commences at a point about 12 feet north of the bridge abutment, and runs diagonally across the wall from top to bottom. This crack varies in width from 1/2 to 1/2 of an inch. The other two cracks are scarcely preceptible. On the south side of the north abutment are some half dezen well defined cracks, but nothing that would seem to affect the strength of the work. On the side-wall spoken of first, the wall is evidently springing outward from 5 to 7 inches. The west wall of the north approach is perfectly solid and intact. On the north wall of the Carroll street approach, at a place where a joint occurs, there are one or On the north wall of the Carroll street approach, at a place where a joint occurs, there are one or two cracks extending from top to bottom of the wall, which is slightly sprung. The north face of the south abutment is free from defect. On the east wall of the south approach on Halsted street, there are several ngly-looking cracks. The largest of these commences at a point about 10 feet back of the abutment, and runs diagonally across the face of the wall to the foot of the abutment. This crack varies in width from % to % of an inch. It has been in this condition for nearly four weeks, with no perceptible external chauge in its appearance. This wall also bore the appearance of being badly sprung, but it was afterwards said that the curve was made purposelve to avoid making a "shelf," which would have been necessary to bring the profile of the wall up to the plan; that the wall had been made too wide at aking a "shelf," which would have been nec-seary to bring the profile of the wall up to the lan; that the wall had been made too wide at ret, and the shelf was thus made necessary. Besides the large crack in this wall first men-oned, there are some four or five lesser ones, ut none that looked particularly dangerous.

but none that looked particularly dangerous.

ME. JOHN HOLLAND,
who is foreman of the bridge work, assisted in
this investigation. He said he believed the
solutionits were perfectly safe, and as soon as
the weight of the bridge became settled upon
then there would not be even a shadow of insecurity. In regard to the other defects, Mr. Holland spoke of them as being dangerous, and
that most any man would call it bad work. They
might stand twenty years, and might fall in five
days. The springing of the walls he thinks is
caused by filling in, settling of the foundations,
and inadequate thickness of the walls, combined. He also expressed an unwillingness to

caused by filling in, settling of the foundations, and inadequate thickness of the walls, combined. He also expressed an unwillingness to speak slightingly of any other man's work, but thought it showed plainly enough for itself.

After this examination, a visit was paid to GEORGE w. WILSON, the Superintendent of the Board of Public Works. Mr. Wilson laughed at the idea of any of the work being unsafe, and finally invited the reporter to ride over to the work and re-examine it. The cracking of the wall on the southeast corner, Mr. Wilson says, is caused by the settling of the abutment, and on the northeast corner by the use of water in settling the dirt. He also said this cracking was nothing unusual, and had never been followed by any serious results in all of the stone work on bridges he had seen of the stone work on bridges he had seen in Chicago. He said he would have been much better pleased if these cracks had not occurred, but expressed a most fervent wish that his life might continue as long as those walls should stand. He would call the work a first-class job for rubdone, to which he replied that it would be saying too much to assert that, but he considered
the work first-class. All the masonry, he said,
had been inspected by Benjamin Butler, an old
mason of established reputation, and no fault
found. He hoped the newspapers would not
spread the report that it was at all unsafe. This
closed the examination.

The riddent will be completed about the last

the examination.

viaduct will be completed about the last of next week for the passage of teams and cars, and this will be the first weight brought to bear

THE CONTRACT
for the masonry work was let to Mr. W. F. Hildreth, brother of a member of the City Council, at the rate of \$14.95 per cord. The entire work contains something over 1,900 cords, and the entire contract amounted to about \$30,000. The work was, under the terms of the contract, to have been completed in sixty days, and a good deal of it was "rushed" through. The contract price is said to be low for good work. The Mr. Butler who inspected the work also had charge of it during construction.

These are the facts just as ascertained, and the readers of The TRIBUNE are left to form their own conclusions as to the security or insecurity of the work. r of a member of the City Coun-

THE CITY INCORPORATION BILL. At the meeting of the Citizens' Association storday the Hon. Joseph Medill was in attendance, by request of the Executive Committee matter of the General Municipal law passed in the Legislature two years ago, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Medill was asked his opinion relative to that law, and was requested to state whether there were any amendments to the same which be would like to suggest.

Mr. Medill replied that the best possible bing to do would be to, first of all, have the law adopted, after which amendments would be proper. The mode of procedure would be to have 10,000 or 8,000 citizens petition the Common Council to have the new law submitted to the people at the next municipal election, or as the people at the next municipal election, or as the same special time, for adoption or rejection. There were many things in the new law which were very desirable,—the reapportionment of the wards for example. Some wards were about four times as large as others, and it was wards, for example. Some wards were about for times as large as others, and it was bardly fair that a population of 9,000 should claim the same representation in the Commou Council that a ward containing 40,000 or 50,000 people was allowed. He thought that would be one of the chief reforms needed,—the wards should be remodeled so as to wards that propulation as pearly again as possimake their population as nearly equal as possi-ble. There were some amendments which he would submit after a little time. The Executive Committee unanimously adopt-ed the following:

Resolved. That the proper proceedings be forthwith taken to effect the incorporation of the City of Chicago under the General Incorporation act, and that M. F. Tuley, L. B. Boomer, and L. Z. Leiter be a committee to take such action in the premises as shall be neces-

THE SILVER WEDDING. A very pleasant entertainment was given last vening at the residence of Mr. William S. Brackett, No. 206 Vernon avenue. This gentleman and his wife received the congratulations of their friends, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding-day, generally known as there is such a demand by many people for more license, for an easier manner of annulling those bonds which they have assumed, and in which they have solemnly promised to cleave to each other until death parts them, it is a very pleasant

thing to find two people who have been content to keep them sacredly for a quarter of a cen-Mr. and Mrs. Brackett are both from the East, but were married in St. Louis. Mr. Brackett was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., and Mrs. Brackett was a Miss Pardridge, of Athol, Mass. Mr. Brackett first came to Rock Island many years ago. He devoted himcouples of the present day, who look upon their ties, not as rosy links, but as iron bonds.

ties, not as rosy links, but as iron bonds.

ITE HOUSE
itself was beautifully decorated, the whole of it being the work of Mrs. Brackett's hands. Two beautiful bells were suspended from the ceiling, one in the front drawing-room between the windows, the other from the arch between the front and back drawing-rooms. These were formed of ferns and autumn leaves, while the tongues were represented by a cluster of bitter-sweet betries. On the curtains were large bouquets of the same bright and glowing trophies from Nature's storehouse, so well suited to the present scone, so emblematic of the givers of the feast, who themselves have reached that time of life when just touched with the frosts of age they glow with brighter thought and feeling than when they were in the sunshine of their summer time, or than they can hope to when they have fallen into the sere and yellow leaf.

he sere and yellow leaf.

Around the arch between the drawing-rooms Around the arch between the drawing-rooms was a wreath formed of bright-tinted leaves, lightened by silver ones. A beautiful bouquet of natural flowets, tuberoses, bouvardias, carnations, and roces, graced the front mantel. Over the door leading into the front drawing-room was Mr. Brackett's trophy, which be took much pride in showing. It was a large pair of antiers, taken from a noble buck which he shot a short time are ability to the description. taken from a noble buck which he shot a short time ago while out on a deer-staiking expedition. These were wreathed with the scarlet berries of the bitter-sweet. Everywhere, gracefully grouped, were bright leaves and scarlet berries, while the walls were still farther adorned by charming paintings, the workmanship of Mrs. Brackett, who seems to thoroughly comprehend assthetics, and to contribute her best to the science of the beautiful. Noticeable were several portraits, a group of golden-rod, and a painting of the Calumet totos-blossom, that

Loils on the water
And opens its heart of gold.
A large number of people offered their

congratulations, most of the older residents of Chicago being among them. It was a full-dress affair, and every one seemed to be doing their utmost to render it enjoyable. A collation was spread in the dining-room containing all the dainties of the season with waiters at hand to season, with waiters at hand the season, with waters at hand to help all who required their services. The menu, though not printed for the benefit of the guests, would compare favorably with any that has been offered to the residents of Cheago. There were no presents, Mrs. Brackett having stipulated that there should be none, by having "no presents received" written on her invitations. Therefore all their friends felt at ing that they were also being levied upon for a contribution. Presents upon such occasions from any one but intimate friends can hardly be acceptable, as it places the recipient too much in the light of a mendicant, and it is pleasant to all that Mr. and Mrs. Brackett, while thus enjoying the pleasures for their friends' society, placed

the stamp of disapproval upon a ceremony, for it is often nothing more, that has already been too much misused.

While there were no presents, there were two poems commemorative of the event, one by Miss Starr beneath a marriage bell in watercolors, the script being in illuminated text, the other by Mr. Waite, both worthy of a wider circulation than they have yet received.

THE CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY. House Monday evening. There was a large at-The early part of the evening was devoted to

the consideration of Drs. Holmes and Hotz being the principal EYE DIFFICULTIES, speakers. The discussion was particularly interesting and instructive, and was listened to with marked attention by those having less ex-

perience in this special branch of surgery than the distinguished disputants. Dr. C. M. Fitch exhibited a specimen of a sub mneous fibroid tumor which had been extirpated a few days previous. The patient was doing

The Fee bill was taken up, and certain changes made, more particularly in important sur-gical operations requiring more than usual skill and responsibility. DRUGGISTS AND DOCTORS.

DRUGGISTS AND DOCTORS.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy was called for, and was submitted, as follows:

70 the Chicago Medical Society:

by Your Committee, in submitting the report of the Joint Committee, feel that some explanation of their report is due themselves, and an apology for its long delay due this Society, especially as it has been repeatedly announced.

peatedly announced. The Society might infer that the subjects under con

This delay has not been from any negligence of duty, by any member of your Committee, for too often they have agreed upon a report, with all those present, only to find themselves unable to premise and reconcile the opposing opinions of those absent. Hence your Committee solicited, without further delay, a full and final meeting of the Joint Committee.

e.
It is due the Committee from the College of armacy to state that the Joint Committee cettings were postponed for a time on account of eir attendance upon the Pharmaceutical Conven-

ed too trivial for prolonged controversy, and others too restrictive of individual rights and privileges. Your Committee did not consider themselvos delegated to make sweepling charges of corruption against our profession, in their relations to the druggists. But they did believe that the professions of medicine and pharmacy were each efficiently, faithfully, and honestly represented in our city, and that, generally, their peculiar and responsible relations to each other were respected and preserved with a like fidelity and integrity of nurses. of purpose.
belief that each profession is ever inspired

In the belief that each profession is ever inspired with a spirit of progress, and a desire to remove all real obstacles in the way of its best interests, the following report of the Joint Committee is submitted, as suggesting the principal real or fancied barriers to their widest field of usefulness.

ADDISON H. FOSTER.
CHARLES W. EARLE.
D. C. STILLIANS.

JOINT REPORT.

We, the undersigned, members of a Joint Committee, consisting of delegates from the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeous, agree to report to our respective organizations a recommendation of resolutions condemning the following practices:

tices:

First—The payment of commissions by pharmacists to physicians, in the form of nominal or free office rental, money, or perquisites.

Second—The practice of any branch of medicine by pharmacists.

Third—The use of prescription blanks bearing the name of a pharmacist.

Fourth—The prescribing of medicines by adding to their tiles that of a worned or a practice. heir titles that of a proprietor or patentee.

Fifth—The use of private formulas by which certain pharmacists exclusively are chabled to compound pre-

On motion, the report of the Joint Committee was tabled, and the following resolutions, ex-pressing more nearly the sentiments of the Soci-

ety, were adopted :

ety, were adopted:

Resolved, That we con demn the use of private formules by which certain pharmacists excusively are enabled to compound prescriptions.

Resolved, That the renting of offices by physicians in buildings owned or controlled by thermacist is strictly a business transaction, and bears no relation to the price paid for medicine.

Resolved. That we fully indorse the project of the Chicago College of Pharmacv, by which it is proposed to prepare and publish a codex or collection of formules, according to which any physician may order, and any pharmacist prepare, desirable compounds not enumerated in the United States Dispensatory with greater convenience and uniformity, such codex being subject, at any time, to addition and revision, by the organization herein named.

organization herein named.

Resolved, That we would not limit the pharmaceutical resources of our profession.

Resolved, That we would not limit the pharmaceutical resources of our profession.

Resolved, That we carnessly solicit pharmacists to explain the responsibilities and dangers which patients assume when they prescribe for themselves by demanding the repetition of prescriptions without the physician's advice upon the propriety of their continuance.

A resolution condemning the payment of com missions to physicians by druggists was not entertained for a moment by the Society, as it is fully believed that no respectable physician would receive, or reputable druggist offer, such

A a late hour the Society adjourned.

THE ELECTRICAL SOCIETY. An adjourned meeting of the American Elecrical Society was held at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon. C. H. Haskins, General Su

perintendent Northwestern Telegraph Company, President, and C. S. Jones, Secretary. The following, among other gentlemen inter ested in telegraphy, were present from abroad : Hugh Neilson, Toronto, Canada; E. P. Wright Hugh Neilson, Toronto, Canada; E. P. Wright, Cleveland; C. D., Rowe, Pittsburg; W. W. Smith, Indianapolis; A. Winder, Indianapolis; C. F. Stunner, Cleveland; C. G. Ross, Columbus; C. Smith, Louisville; E. Norcross, Terre Haute; R. B. Woolsey, Mattoon, Ill.; E. R. Farenteau, Terre Haute; G. T. Williams, Cincinnat; J. N. Miller, Chillicothe; C. H. Haskins, Milwankee; Frank Speed, Chochnati; G. B. Prescott, New York; and M. C. Bristol, Cincinnati

tution and By-laws, C. H. Summers, reported that he had issued a circular to the prominent electricians of the country, inviting their proseuce at the meeting, and any suggestions that they might see fit to make. He had received quite a number of responses, which were read, all approving the objects of the Society. He then submitted a draft of a constitution and by-laws, which was read by sections and adopted with amendments.

The election of permanent officers followed

The election of permanent officers followed the adoption of the Constitution, which resulted as follows: as follows:

President—Gen. Anson Stager, of Chicago, General
Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company,
Vice-Presidents—C. H. Haskins, George B. Prescott,
H. P. Dwight, William Orton, James Gamble, John
Van Horne, and E. D. L. Sweet.
Corresponding Secretary—I. N. Miller, Chilli-

oothe, O.

Recording Secretary—C. S. Jones, Chicago,
Treasurer—E. B. Chandler, Chicago,
Ezecutive Committee—William H. Smith, J. J. S.
Wilson, G. H. Blies, F. H. Tubbs, C. H. Summers, all
of Chicago.

of Chicago.

Directors—F. I., Pope, A. S. Brown, New York; W.
W. Smith, Indianapolia; J. A. Swift. Washington; S.
D. Field, San Francisco; George T. Williams, Cincinnati; D. Flannery, New Orleans; C. O. Rowe,
Pittsburg; R. C. Clowry, St. Louis; E. P. Wright,
Cleveland; D. H. Bates, Philadelphis; J. J. S.
Dtekay, Omaha; N. Hucker, Buffalo; A. G. Davis,
Bultimore; and J. B. Dowell, Richmond, Va.

Gen. Stager, upon assuming the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred, and promised to leave nothing undone to further the interests of the Society. Many of those present then came forward and signed the Constitution and paid the initiation

After adopting a resolution of thanks for the use of the room to the proprietors of the Palmer, the meeting adjourned. THE ALUMNI INSTITUTE. The Association of Alumni of the Chicago Theological Seminary continued its sittings, and

after a prayer-meeting of deep interest, C. F Reed read a review of BEECHER'S YALE LECTURES, which provoked an epidemic of discussion that had to be choked off by a call for rigid adherence

After a short recess, J. C. Armstrong read a paper on THE CHURCH DISCIPLINE OF THE NEW TESTA-

to the programme.

MENT, showing that the penal as well as the reformator element was constantly included in the admonitions given by the Apostles to the churches organized by them. The subjects of penal discipline, he held, were all offenders against Church order, and the party who was to administer punishment was the Church itself rather than the officers over the Church. The manner of pusishment was to be as nearly like that of private deinquencies as possible. The object of punishment was the punishment of the Church and the good of the offender. The idea was manifest that the saving of men was the

main object of punishment.

The spirit in which penalties should be ad-The spirit in which penalties should be administered was next reated. The sick in the church, which was a spiritual hospital, were to be cared for, and were more fit for a physician's care than for a cemetery. All cold, formal visits were above all things to be religiously shunned. It takes a warm church and a living membershi to deal with an offender. Too many church nembers were not brothers and sisters trangers. Help more than punishment

needed in our churches.

After a recess of five minutes, a discussion on the paper read upon Beecher's Yale lectures fol-Prof. T. W. Hopkins next gave an admirable

Prof. T. W. Hopkins next gave an admirable address on the CAUSES OF ECCLESIASTICAL CORRUPTION, and the methods of its reform. He said that every religion tended toward corruption, and traced the history of Zoroasterism and Judaism. Christianity revolutionized the ethical idea of the time of its origin, and placed religion above the power of the State, and, being spiritual instead of ceremonial, taught men to be instead of to do. The necessity of a human mediatorship early crept into the Church, which at last culminated in the Papacy. He traced the origin and soread of Paganism in the Christian Church, and it was seen in the Gnostic heresy of the second century. The alliance of Christiancity with the Hellenic decrines, especially at Alexandria, was referred to, which attempted to reconcile Christianity with pholosoattempted to reconcile Christianity with philoso-phy, or faith with reason. The result became different from the aim, and philosophy became mistress in the strife of opinion, and many Pagan philosophic elements became incorporated with the Christian system. Heathen ceremonies without number were introduced into Christian worship, as it was claimed that the people of the contraction of the contract

worship, as it was claimed that the peo-ple were too ignorant to receive religious teaching except through the senses. When Constantine saw that Christianity was the only indistructible religion, and the only bond that would hold the Empire together that was falling to pieces, he received the system in order that he might become the head of the Em-pire, and rule over the hearts of his subjects. The methods that were used to rid Christianity of these evils were of two forms—one outside of The methods that were used to rid Christianity of these evils were of two forms,—one outside of their attendance upon the Pharmaceutical Convention.

As unanimity in reporting was pronounced essential, for its sake, and that the report might ultimately reach this Society, it was signed under protest and reservation upon certain points, some of which appeared too trivial for prolonged controversy, and others too restrictive of individual wichts are all. These reforms were known as "schisms." The Donatist doctrine was an attempt to cure one evil by the substitution of another. The triumph of the freedom of con-science which we enjoyed to-day was the resul-of the pessistent action of this body, that final

perished, and separated utterly from the Chris ian Church. The mysticism of the Middle Ages was the next attempt at reform, and was the forerunner of the great Reformation of the sixteenth cen-tury. John Wveilfe and John Huss were the successors of the mystics, and they gave the Gospel to the people in the vernacular. The reforming Councils of Pisa, Constance, and reforming Councils of Piss, Constance, and Basie, showed that the idea was prominent in the Church that immediate reform was the necessary remedy. With diabolical cunning, the Popes succeeded in their strife against Councils, and future reformation within the Church became impossible. Every conceivable crime became incarnate in the person of the successor of St. Peter and reform became necessary and Peter, and reform became necessary, and Martin Luther discovered that peace with Goo

Decame possible, not with the good works of the Church, but with faith in Christ only.

The Reformed Episcopal Church received deserved consideration, and was shown to be a reform in the Protestant Episcopal Church of today. This latter body, he showed, was becoming reaching the control of day. This latter body, he showed was becoming yearly more centralized in its power, the Bishops continually grasping authority and taking it away from the Church, not without remonstrance, which proved undrailing. All of the innovations attempted to be thrust upon the Church were met by no resistance from the authorities of the Church, provided those new schemes had a tendency because the church in the church was the church and the church provided those new schemes had a tendency because the church in the church and the church provided those new schemes had a tendency because the church in the church and the church provided those new schemes had a tendency because the church and the church and the church are the church are the church and the church are the church and the church are the church are the church are the church and the church are the church and the church are the church are the church and the church are the chur provided those new schemes had a tendency Romeward, but everything evangelically inclined met with a sturdy opposition. He argued that the new departure of Bishops Commins and Cheney would prove successful because attempted outside of the Church, while the struggle of the Old Catholics in Europe would prove abortive because attempted from within the fold.

On account of the absence of the Hon. B. C. Cook in Washington, the review of "Literature and Dogma," by Matthew Arnold, in a paper by M. W. Reed, of Milwaukee, was deferred until this évening.

chapel of the Seminary Chapel, next south of Dr. Helmer's church, there will doubtless be a crowded house to listen to a paper which p voked so much discussion at the State Contion just held at Madison, Wis.

TIM FULLER. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 18, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : SIR: Believing that many of your readers would like to hear of our whereabouts and what abouts (so many that it would require too much of our valuable time to write hem all separately), we have concluded to do so through your paper, and ask you to give it a place. There are four classes that want to hear from us, viz: Our many partners who have acquired an interest in our business by right of chase; a few to whom we are honorably in debt a few honest dollars, which they will get many who vainly imagine we owe them much ney, or rather take the ground that as we money, or rather take the ground that as we made money in our deals with them we are still in debt to them the amount of our profits as well as for their lest time (vain hopes for those), and last, but not least, a few poor, who knew where to come for a dollar in time of dire need, and not have it dealt out to them with a clenched hand, and a still more clenched heart, accompanied with a bitter reproach for their poverty.

Well, we left Chicago, no matter when; went to New Orleans, saw Gov. Keilogg: he was glad

Athol, Mass. Mr. Brackett first came to Rock Island many years ago. He devoted bimsof to his profession, but was naturally drawn
to Chicago as the larger and growing place. He
has resided here twenty-two years, and has one
son 24 years of age. How he met and how he
loved Mrs. Brackett was not learned, but, by the
happy faces of both parties, there has evidently
been no ragged edges troubling their period of
wedded life. They are a bright example of what
faith, confidence, and a little patience may do,
and a living rebuke to the restless, unhappy

Haute: R. B. Woolsey, Mattoon, Ill.: P. R.
Farenteau, Terre Haute: G. T. Williams, Cinto New Orleans, saw Gov. Kellogg: he was glad
to see us: didn't know as he would like
to take any more Northern men in his confidence—Natt Carpenter had discouraged him.
We wished him success, bid him good-bye,
which was by organization and concent to adwho our shock. And made Jackson. Miss.,
our next stopping-place. We found nothing but
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or see us; didn't know as he would like
to take any more Northern men in his confidence—Natt Carpenter had discouraged him.
We wished him success, but care
and shook Now Orleans. Saw Gov. New Orle

money, but offered to give security on their notes; said they would be cashed election day. But, as yotes were out of our line, we took a straight cut for New York, where we arrived last week, and added two new partners to our immense concern. We came at once heretto spend the Sabbath and give our partners an opportunity to make themselves familiar with the workings of their new business.

We return to New York in the morning in time for the first Cunard steamer, on which we embark for Liverpool, for the purpose of still increasing our business. While in New York we made our headquarters at the Grand Central Hotel, and happened just on a time when some hundred—more or loss, not many less—Episcopal ministers were holding there a grand council of some kind. Some of them took us for a minister of some other denomination, and seemed very anxious and interested in the methods of reform as practiced in Chicago, but as my knowledge in that line was limited, I made the best use I could of what stock I had. Said one minister. "Did you ever hear of Fuller and Ramforth?" We said we had, and would tell them a story about those same two men when we returned, as we had just then an important engagement.

As we know our many friends in Chicago will

important ongagement.

As we know our many friends in Chicago will
wish us a jolly voyage and safe landing (on the
bottom of the ceean) we will stop this now, with
a promise to write them again, if we can do so ough your paper.
TIM FULLER AND DICK RAINFORTH.

GENERAL NEWS.

The polls of the Second Precinct of the Eighth Ward are removed to No. 608 South Canal street. A sign at No. 1145 West Madison street reads: "Orders lef heare for expresing in de rear." The large attendance at St. Patrick's Bazar is

re contestants for a silver set. The waif left on Michigan avenue Saturday

evening was taken to the Protestant Orphan Asylum instead of the Foundling Asylum or Home of the Friendless, as was stated in Mon-day's papers. It there received a local habitation and a name, and a welcome as warm and kindly as if babies were strangers. A slight fire occurred in a shed in rears of No. 302 South Clark street, at 5:40 p. m. yesterday. Loss, \$10. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary.

The alarm of fire from Box 46, at 7:35 last evening, was given by some boys, who have evidently obtained a key to the signal-boxes, and turn in the alarms without cause.

Sownoson, the Swede who was stabbed in the saloon at No. 187 Chicago avenue, a few days ago, showed signs of improvement last evening, and his physician now entertains hopes of his

Nathan Keibel, a clothing merchant of Lyons As a committed suicide in his room at the Everett House, corner of Peoria and Madison streets, at 11:45 yesterday forenoon, by shooting himself in the breast with a revolver. The cause for the rash act could not be ascertained. Deceased was

About 12 Tuesday midnight a man named James Mullen fell down a stairway at a boarding-house No. 397 South Canal street, and was instantly killed. His skull was fractured. De-ceased was 30 years old, and had been a laborer. He learnes a wife and two children in Dublin,

Coroner Stephens held an inquest vesterday afternoon on the body of Henry H. Harder, a carpenter, who died at the Eleventh Precinct Police-Station, on North avenue, from delirium tremeus. Deceased was a German, 34 years old, and was a married man. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered. At a meeting of the "Merry Club," Tuesday

At a meeting of the "Merry Club," Tuesday evening, the following persons were elected officers for the coming season, viz.: President, A. J. Buchanan; Vice-President, W. W. Brine: Secretary, Frank M. Street: Treasurer. Edward S. Magill. A final meeting of the Club will be held at Martine's this evening, and a full attendance is especially requested, as business of great importance is to be transacted.

An additional attraction has been added to the It is a fine gold watch, which is to be voted for by the friends of Stephen C. Holland and John McCaffrey, candidates for County Commissioner. The church, which is now in process of erection, needs all the funds that it can possibly secure.

The Times of the 20th inst. announced that The Times of the 20th inst. aunounced that the Hon. Carl Schurz would deliver his lecture on "Educational Problems" during the present week, and that the Adelaide Phillipps concert would be given during the succeeding week. We are authorized to correct this statement by announcing that Senator Schurz will inaugnitate the "Lakeside Course" by his lecture on the 17th of November, and Miss Phillipps will sing in concert on the 23d of the same month. The entire programme was correctly published The entire programme was correctly published in these columns Monday morning.

The United States postal railway mail service clerks, who number now over 2,000, will meet in a general convention in this city on the 18th of November next. The object proposed is the advancement of the service and also the formation of a mutual benefit association. These gentle-men have the full sanction of the Post-Office men have the full sanction of the Post-Office Department, not being a political organiza-tion, but merely for the advancement of their common interests, as well as those of the press and all those who exchanged ideas through the mail. It is expected that at the meeting a thorough organization of these most useful servants will be perfected.

Mr. Klings the head of the Chicago Con-Mr. Kings, the head of the Chicago Com-mune, states that Mr. Gruenblut, Town-Clerk of South Chicago, is to be expelled from his Sec-tion for taking money from Mr. Farwell to be divided among the brethren, and retaining it all among himself. This is not communistic, and therefore Mr. Gruenhut must go. Another traitor will also be ejected. Among those who therefore Mr. Gruenhut must go. Another traitor will also be ejected. Among those who have received nothing, there is a bitter feeling against Mr. Farweil, whom they consider very unwise in his choice of men. A man named Arnold, a talkative Communist, has had a place given his son in the Custom-House, and he himself has been put in the public service.

THE CALUMET.

Martin A. Howell, Jr., in the November Harper, writing about the water-fowl of the West,

The Calumet marshes, near Chicago, are, and have been for years, a favorite spot, where water-fowl in their pilgrimages mostly gather. This, however, is becoming to such an extent a resort for sportsmen, pot-

their pligrimages mostly gather. Inis, however, is becoming to such an extent a resort for sportsmen, pothunters, and every variety of the genus home, in search of ducks, and a "good time generally," that we fear its days are numbered.

Here you will find the sterling representatives of Chicago's favorite clubs, her renowned "shots," who come in their marsh rig—a bottle of cartridges and a belt full of whisky—untrammeled with by-laws or resolutions of club origin, and far bevond the reach or influence of the Woman's Anti-Whiskey League. They secure some primitive "dug-out" of ample dimensions and sufficient breadth of beam, and with a unanimity of purpose worthy of the undertaking, they saily out to make that marsh the hottest place for ducks that the imagination can conceive, until the last bottle of ammunition is exhausted, when they join in the favorite chorus,

"Oh! we'll never get drunk agfin," buy up of some more successful shots enough ducks to make a show at home, and beat a hasty retreat cityward.

The Calumet promises little for the sportsmen of the

to make a show at home, and beat a hasty retreat city-ward.

The Calumet promises little for the sportsmen of the coming generation, through the incessant hammering of the mob of sportsmen that congregate there; and, like the Atlantic coast resorts, in a few years it promises to be the abiding-place of the solitary heron, with an occasional sprinkling of crow-ducks, divers, and here and there a pensioner. This continual hammering drives the birds to other localities, and the main flight passes entirely over the locality, to stop only where they can escape this increasant warfare.

THE COURT-HOUSE SQUARE.

THE COURT-HOUSE SQUARE. It appears, as a result of the communication signed "An Indignant Citizen," which appeared in The TRIBUNE of yesterday, that Mr. Duffy, who is superintending the removal of the debris in the old Court-House Square, has been creatly appeared by neonle calling for the contrasticts. greatly annoyed by people calling for the pur-pose of questioning Mr. Mackin's right to re-move the flagged sidewalk on Clark street, and occupy for so long a period of time the Court-Hoves Source. House Square.

To remove the sidewalk on Clark street, which

was made almost worthless by the great fire of 1871, and utterly ruined while demolishing the Court-House, Mr. Markin received a permit

Court-House, Mr. Markin received a permit from the County Commissioners.

From the County Commissioners.

From the day he commenced the demolition of the Court-House to the present time, he has vigorously prosecuted his work, and no man appears more axious than Mr. Mackin to complete his contract in the shortest possible period of time. There are not now, nor have there been for months past, any of Mr. Mackin's iron beams, drays, or derricks left exposed in the streets. At drays, or derricks left exposed in the streets. At present he is busily engaged renovating and improving the sidewalks which bound the county portion of the square, the only part of it is which Mr. Mackin is interested.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge Moore-William Iglehart, indicted for larceny, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced months' imprisonment in the House of Young Men's Christian Association, will be given

Correction. -Sixty-nine prisoners indicted by the Sunday evening by the Rev. L. F. Chamberlain, last Grand Jury were arraigned to plead; the following pleaded guilty: Frank Beaty, larceny, sentenced to thirty days in larceny, sentenced to the House of Correction; Barrett, larceny, remanded; James Clark,

larceny, remanded; Ed Campbell, larceny, remanded; William Davis and Barney Gallagher. larceny, remanded; John Flynn, larceny, sen-tence suspended; William Weldman, larceny, remanded; Frank Johnson, two indictme for larceny, remanded; Charles Lester, burfor larceny, remanded; Charles Lester, burglary, remanded; James O'Neil, burglary,
remanded; James O'Sullivan, larceny, remanded; E. O. Gillette, larceny, remanded;
Charles Beynolds, larceny, sentence suspended;
William Smith, larceny, remanded; W. R. Whitney, larceny, remanded; Joseph Wolf and John
Rafferty, larceny, sentence suspended; John
Holmes, larceny, two indictments, remanded.—
The case of Aguid Francisco, indicted for murder, goes over until the next term.
JUSTICE COURTS.

der, goes over until the next term.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden—Michael O'Brien, arrested for assaulting Mrs. McMahon; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$500.—Joseph Garrity, arrested for larceny of \$1,400 from the Northwestern Bailcoad ticket-office over two months ago; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$2,500.—James Hurley, arrested for larceny some days ago; gave bail for his appearance Tuesday last in \$200; forfeited his bail bond; rearrested, and held to the Criminal Court in \$200; forfeited his ball bond; rearrested, and held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$100.—George Hall, arrested for assautt with a deadly weapon with intent to kill in two different cases; also for burglary in three different cases; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$1,000 on each charge of assault, and \$1,500 on packages of burglary and \$1,000 on the charge of assault, and ball of \$1,000 on each charge of assault, and \$1,500 on one charge of burglary, and \$1,000 on each of the other charges of burglary; in all \$4,500.—P. Marshall, Charles Seavers, and Alfred Masten, arrested for swindling emigrants; continued till to-morrow in bail of \$300 each.—Philo Durphy, arrested for breaking into the store 210 South Water street, some furn weeks ago: beld to the Water street, some four weeks ago; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.—James Driscoll, and John Farmer, arrested in company with Durphy; continued till the 24th inst., in bail of \$800 each

for larceny, continued till the 28th inst. in bail of \$500.—M. Welch, arrested for cruelty to of \$500.—M. Welch, arrested for cruelty to animals; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$200.—P. Dykman, arrested for cruelty to animals; continued till the 31st inst. in bail of \$200; P. H. Drews, arrested for disorderly conduct; fined \$100, and appealed to the Criminal Court.—Aunie Burus, arrested for vagrancy; sentenced to the House of Correction for 20 days.—John Costello, arrested on a warrant for analytic thick that the de bailting in the contract of the contract rant for assault with intent to do bodily rant for assault with intent to do bodily injury; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$500.—Charles Lingle, arrested for larceny of a horse; continued till to-day in bail of \$500.—George Kegan, arrested for larceny; continued till the 28th inst. in bail of \$500.—Frank Norman, ar-28th inst. in ball or \$900.—Frank Norman, arrested for larceny; continued till the 31st inst. in ball of \$500.—William Halpin, arrested for larceny; continued till the 24th inst. in ball of \$1,000.—Patrick liennessey, arrested for larceny; continued till the 24th inst. in ball of \$1,000.—Frank Bartlett, arrested for assault with a deally warnen with intent to do hodily. -prank partiett, arrested for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury; continued till the 24th inst in bail of \$1,000.—John Hagaity, arrested for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.—John Mitchell, arrested for playing the confidence game; continued till the 24th just in bail of \$500.

Justice Kaufmann—John and Catherine Lynch, arrested for assault with a deadly weapon; continued till the 27th inst in bail of \$300 each.

Justice Haines—Joseph W. Brackett yesterday fell in with a sharper named Felix McCannon, who inveigled him into a gambling-house No. 168 South Clark street, and there swindled him out of \$300. The verdant Hoosier swore out a warrant for the arrest of McCannon, and at last accounts the minions of the law were searching in vain for the swindler.—Jonas Solomon was arrested on a warrant sworn out by George Wilson on complaint that Solomon had laid violent hands on his son Willie.

Willie is an unruly youth, and annoys the neighwither will be an unruly vouth, and annoys the neighbors by ringing their door-bells. On this occasion Solomon captured the lad and beat him without warrant of law. Solomon was brought in and gave bail in \$200 for his appearance to-Arrests-Detective Flynn arrested Thomas

Arrests—Detective Flynn arrested Thomas Gook yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen a spirit level and a coat. The former article is marked with the name of William Cooroy. The alleged thief and the property are at Madison Street Station.—About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, two men named Frank Bartlett and Martin McGowan became involved in a fight in a house of ill-fame in the rear of No. 18 West Randolph street. Both parties used smoothing-irons as weapons, and McGowan got the worst of the combat. The belligerents bled profusely from wounds on the head, and required the services of a surgeon. Taey were profusely from wounds on the head, and required the services of a surgeon. They were both arrested and locked up in the Madison Street Station. The quarrel grew out of an attempt on the part of McGowan to extort money from Bartlett.—Mollie Goodrich struck Josie Davehport in the face with a tumbler last evening, at Havill's saleon 168 Parithe yearne and inflicted severe inloon, 166 Pacific avenue, and inflicted severe in jury. The assaulting party was arrested and locked up in the Armory.

Tuesday evening at about half-nast 9 o'cloc rhostay evening at about hair-past 9 octors, while the stores were open and pedestrians growded the sidewalks of State street, a short, square-built, thick-set man walked boldly and noiselessly up to the second floor of No. 520 State street. The intruder advanced into the State street. The intruder advanced into the front room, but seeing the lady of the house soated by a window seemed somewhat embarrassed, and suddenly came to a halt. The lady, frightened by the intrusion of the in nowise preposessing-looking stranger, rose from her seat, when the man drew a revolver, and presenting it at the head of the terror-stricken lady craffs threatened to the terror-stricken lady, gruffly threatened to e if she dared to move from her seat or call out. Utering this threat he precipitately with drew and hurried into the street, where he disappeared in the tide of busy life which inva-riably characterizes our streets at such an early hour. Policeman 10 came up almost immediately after the man had left the house, and, had acely after the man had left the house, and, had not the excited inmates and neighbors taken so long to tell the tale, it is probable that the ruffan would have found lodgings at the policestation, or if the add of the house had had presence of mind sufficient to call out at the window a capture would have been a certainty.

Some three weeks ago, a young Englishman named James Brady arrived in Chicago to seek hames James prady arrived in Cheago 15 seek his fortune, and while stopping in this city ere deciding what point should be the "Eden" of his enterprise he, like Martin Chuzzlewit, found, it prudent to economize. Accordingly, instead of dining at an expensive hotel, he paid a daily visit to a restaurant where he was accosted by "a fellow countryman" who showed the said James Brady how he had, showed the said James Erady how he had, through a strange combination of vicissitudes and lamentable misfortunes, arrived at an unenviable state of complete hardupishness. "I was compelled at length," said he, "to take my watch—a new English lever hunting-case by Tobias—to a rapacious pawnbroker with whom I was obliged to leave it as security for a pattry \$5; here is the ticket,"—and the victim of fortune's vagaries produced a pawn-ticket, which showed that "an English lever watch" had been pawned with Ph. Lichtenstadt, 93 West Randolph street, for one month, "charges due, \$5.50." This ticket young Brady was urged to purchase for a trifle, which, Brady was urged to purchase for a trifle, which however, he declined, stating that he had one watch and did not require a second one. A few watch and did not require a second one. A fet days ago the "fellow countryman" again ac costed Brady, and gave him the ticket assuring him that it went against his conscience to let "that thieving son or Abraham" have watch for \$5 which cost him six good English watch for \$5 which cost him six good English sovereigns less than a year ago. Noticing from the ticket that the month expired the next day. Mr. Brady fell into the trap; for hurrying off to the most respectable store from which the duplicate was issued, he had the good fortune of releasing an article with "Paris Prize Metal" cases, and purporting to have been made by Tobias, of Liverpool. It is needless to say that the watch was a vorthers thing upon say that the watch was a worthless thing, upor say that the watch was a worthless thing, upon which no pawnbroker should advance a dollar. After visiting several jewelers and pawnbrokers, who all testified to the worthlessness of the "English lever." Brady arrived at the conclusion that he had been swindled, and he carried his bargain back again to Mr. Lichtenstadt, at 93 West Randelph street, but of course that respectable Randolph street, but of course that respectable money-lender declined to "take in" the watch as-suring the presenter that he had a thousand of the same kind which he would be glad to get rid of, the truth of which assertion the victim did not for a moment dispute.

MISCELLANROUS.

Commissioner Home—Frank and Eugene A.
Suink, arrested for illicit distilling; held to the
United States District Court in bail of \$2,500
each.

The tenth sermon in the course to young men,

now being delivered under the auspices of the

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Woman's Union of the Evangelical Lu-theran Trinity Church will have a fair at North-At No. 667 Wabash-av., western Hall, No. 117 Cornell street, beginning to-night and lasting three days.

in the New England Congregational Church. The Woman's Temperance Association hold its weekly prayer-meeting at 3 p. m. to-day at No. 148 East Madison street.

Miss Frances E. Willard's business hour is from 11 to 12 daily at No. 148 East Madison. She will be glad to see all ladies who are inter ested in the temperance cause. The Chicago Atheneum will hold its annual

meeting and a social reunion of its members this evening at 114 Madison street. A report of the evening at 114 Madison street. A report of the work of the Society will be presented, and short addresses made by the President, the Hon. Henry Booth, Franklin MacVeagh, Henry Greenbaum, C. C. Bonney, C. W. Wendte, and others. The latter part of the evening will be devoted to a social reunion of the members. All persons interested in the work of the Society are invited.

The Missionary Band Union, composed of the Yokefellows and kindred bands connected with the different churches, will hold their quarterly meeting this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 148 Madison street, when they will discuss the best plan and way to induce young men in the city to attend church services.

church services.

The ladies who are conducting the lunches for the Foundlings' Home at No. 61 Washington street, kept the promise they made the other day, and served up to their guests yesterday some genuine plum-pudding, affluent with spices and raisins. It met with unanimous approval, and the Englishmen who strolled in there contemplated their national dainty with tears in their eyes. In compliance with a general demand, this novel feature will be repeated Friday to as many people as have the wisdom to attend. These lunches close with the week, and it is the duty of all good men and true to patronize them while it is yet time.

THE CITY-HALL. The City Treasurer yesterday received \$3,700 on City taxes.

The Committee on Judiciary will meet in the City-Clerk's office at 3 p. m. to-day. The Committee on Railroads will meet at the same time and place Friday afternoon. The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds is booked for Saturday afternoon.

Yesterday was a dull day around the City-Hall Comptroller is in Louisville, and the Citizens' Association have not yet succeeded in leading the Board of Fire Commissioners astray. The Board will to-morrow take up the many cases the past week.

Tuesday afternoon Ald. Hildreth's carriage, containing his wife, was upset by Indiana street bus No. 204. The accident occured at the Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad depot. The lady was very severely injured about toe head, but is now in a fair way of resovery. GEN. SHALER.

GEN. SHALER.

Jette

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners received a letter from the Citizens' Association stating that they would have nothing further to do with calling Gen. Shaler to this city. The original resolution, which has already been printed in these columns, provided that, if Gen. Shaler came to this city, he should come at the expense of the Citizens' Association. The understanding with Gen. Shaler previous to his departure to New York City was that if he attempted any reform in the Fire Department he would ed any reform in the Fire Department he would expect as compensation the arm of \$10,000.
This was the stumbling-block to the Citizens' Association. They held a meeting in their rooms Wednesday evening and decided not to make the call, as they could not raise the money. Immediately after receiving the letter the Board held a private conference with the Mayor, City Attorney, and several of the Aldermen. The result of the conference was that the letter was given to the City Attorney with instructions to reply to the Citizens' Association. It is the opinion of the Board that they have done all in their power to aid the Association in receiving. their power to aid the Association in procuring the services of Gen. Shaler. The city cannot hire Gen. Shaler in any capacity until he becomes

Commendable. and fixed prices-first come, first served-by the Calu-met & Chicago Canal and Dock Company, at South Chicago, is highly commended, and is attracting at-tention among a large portion of our citizens, who are tention among a large portion of our citizens, who are making daily selections. A visit to the property is quite sufficient to confirm persons in the merit of their property and system of doing business. Piats, maps, and schedule of prices furnished, and free tickets sup-plied upon application at No. 182 Dearborn street, or at their Land-Othee, at the Bank of South Chizago, Com-

To Have Your House Heated Comfortably and thoroughly, it is only necessary to buy an "Anti-Ciinker" or a "Barstow" furnace, Easily managed and economical, they are always relia-ble. Bangs Bros., State and Van Buren streets,

Chickering Square Grand Pianos. Warranted to please, or money refunded.

Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren street

MARRIAGES. hgham, all of this city.

GALLACHER—MCUULLOCH—In Chicago, Oct. 21, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin and the Rev. O. C. McCulloch, the Rev. Will am Gallacher, of Eloomington, and Fannie H. McCuloch, of Chicago. No cards.

DEATHS.

PRESCOTT—At Cincinnati, O., on the 19th inst., Wille, only child of William I. and Martha Prescott, and grandson of Dr. Joel Prescott, of Chicago; agod 4 years and 9 months.

McQUAID—At the residence of his son, No. 5e McAlhister place, opposite Vernon Park, on the 20th inst., at 9 p. m., John McQuaid, aged 74 years.
Funeral on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 11 a. m., to St. Pstrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetry.
ESKRIDGE—At Cheyenne, W. T., Oct. 12, Hazard Stovens, infant son of Capt, and Mrs. R. J. Eskridge, aged 7 months and 21 days.
Missouri papers please copy.
MULLEN—Oct. 20, James Mullen.
Funeral 'rom icl East Fwenty-second street, Thursday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary Cemetry.

MEDICAL.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used or children with never-failing success. It corrects acid ity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bow els, cures dysenter; and diarrhes, whether arising frou teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worm without injury to the child, being perfectly white, an free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists. 2

PERFUMERY.

THE CELEBRATED Phalon's Cereus (N.B.)
Phalon's Flor de Mayo
Morse's White Rose, Morse's Wood Violet, Morse's Paphian Bouquet, Morse's Dedication Bouquet,

Excel in Aromatic qualities, while in FRESHNESS and CONCENTRATION of choice slower odors they are war-ranted to surpass the most celebrated English and French manfactures. Wholesale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID. Sold by all Druggists and No-AUCTION SALES.

By T. E. STACY.

MORTGAGE SALE, Friday, Oct. 23, 1874, at 10 a. m.,

Near Fourteenth-M...

The entire furnitare of a first-class residence, consisting of two Parlor Sets, Brussels Carpets, Ingrain de, Stair and Hall do, Black Walnut Bedsteads, Macble-Top Bureaus, Washstands, Bed Springs, Curtains. Kitchen Store and fixtures, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Parlor Hores, Crockery, &c., &c.

Jet Hores, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.

Sale positive. Rare chance. T. B. STACY, Agent.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. THE CONTINUED AND POSITIVELY THE

CLOSING SALE OIL PAINTINGS THIS MORNING ONLY,

NOS. 84 & 36 RANDOLPH-ST. Every Picture must be sold.

FLISON, POMEROY & CO., Anotioneers. Valuable Improved and Caimproved

At Auction Sale on Favorable Terms

84 and 86 Randolph-st. Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 22. at 3 o'clock, Hill Islay Alter Hoon, Uct. 22. 21 3 0 clock, We will offer the following described property positive, with out limit or reserve, in Cook & Anderson's subdision of W. 5, N. E. & Sec. 24. 39, 13:
Lota I and Z. Block a, 123-5-10 ft, on Ogden-x. by m. Lota I and Z. Block a, 123-5-10 ft, on California-x. by m. Lota Io, 11, 12, Block 7, 230 ft, on California-x. by m. Lot II and II. Block 4, 128-5-10 ft, on Ogden-x. by Int. a renus depth, corner Talman-av. Subdivided into 7 call lots. ft. avenue depin, corner full lota. Lota is and is, Block 2, 3d ft. on California av. by in Lots II, 22, and 23, Block 3, 186 ft. on Orden-av. by 181, Lots II, 22, and 23, Block 3, 186 ft. on Orden-av. by 181, average depth.

Also, the two two-story and basement houses, Nos. 285
and 807 West Washington st. Houses contain all modern
improvements, and are in good order. Lots 625 ft. frost
by 103 ft. to alley.

The title to this property is perfect; abstract furnished.
The terms of sale will be announced at time of sale, or
will be made known on application to G. S. HUBBARN.

will be made known on application to G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., Eaq., No. 188 Washington-4t., or ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. Our Regular Furniture Sale Friday Morning, Oct. 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Large and General Assortment of NEW and SECOND.

FURNITURE Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension, Marble-Top and Walnut Tables, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Louiges Mattresses, Carpots, and General Merchandise. Also One Splendid Piano.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.

FINE WATCHES Diamonds, Jewelry, &c.,

Nos. 84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST... Saturday Morning, Cct. 24, at 10 o'clock.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Thursday! Thursday! We shall offer at Auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 3% o'clock a. m., another choice assortment of CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

For Mon and Boys, in Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, Jack-ets, Overcoats, &c., &c.

This stock is made up of fine and common-grade goods, and our friends can rely upon gotting bargains, as every lot offered will be actually sold.

Also, a special sale of a stock of Government Clothing. In fine order and regular sizes, consisting of Overcosts,
Dress Coats, Blouses, Jackets, Pants, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Sand W Wabashay.

AT AUCTION. On Thursday, Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 o'cleck. On Thursday, Uct. 22, at 8 1-2 voices.
Peruse this sale and then call and see the
slock of Household Furniture we shall offer.
18 Marble and Wood-Top Chamber Sets, 30
Parlor Suits, 100 Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Bu
reaus, 60 Marble and Wood-Top Tables, 120
W. S. Bureaus and Commodes, 60 WhatNots, 300 Chairs and Bockers, Extension
Tables, Lounges, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Office
Desks, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Carpets,
Floor Oil-Cloth, Show-Cases, etc.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctrs.

AT AUCTION. On Saturday, Oct. 24, at 9 o'clock. 22 Crates W. G. Crockery.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Parlor and Chamber Sets—a large variety: Idbrary and Kitchen Furniture, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Book Cawa, Parlor and Office Deeks, Mirrors, Carpets, Stores, Mal-reases, Show Cases, &c. At 11 o'clock, Open and Top Buggies and Harnesses, G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. TVO-SEAT PARK PHAETON,

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING, THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Mad-

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austionsers. Butters & Co.'s Regular Saturday Sale At their salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st., SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 24, at 9:30 o'clock, over 800 lots of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Table Cutlery, misfit Brussels and Wool Carpets, Ol cloths, Parlor and Chamber suits, Plano-Fortes, Safe Office Furniture, Crockery in open lots, and a great variety of other merchandise.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE, On account of former purchaser of the Elegant Residence and Lot No. 927 Michigan-av., AT AUCTION,

On the premises, SATURDAY, Oct. 34, at 3 p.m.
This property, located on Michigau-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sis., east front, is one of the most desirable pieces of improved residence property in the city for comfort, general conveniences, and location. The nouse is a 2-story frame, with brick basement, having all modern improvements.
Lot, 50x17 feet. Good barn on same.
Lot, 50x17 feet. Good barn on same.
Lot Terms: Quarter cash; balance in three years, at 8 per cent interest.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Anctioneers, 186 East Madison de

By WILLIS, FLYNN & CO. CLOSING SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE

And other Merchandise, at 135 and 197 East Randelph-sconsisting of Furniture, all kinds, Stores, Velvet and Ingrain Carpeting, Book and Show Cases, Platform Scale Parlor Scie, Chamber Seis, &c. Owing to the death of Frynn the business of the firm will be closed. Particle Parlor Science of the state of the property of the state of the property of the state of the property of the state of the s ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c.,

THURSDAY, at 9:30, at Salesroom, consisting of Elegand Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension Tables, Marbletop Centre Tables, Commodes, Dreeding, Cases, Wardroos, Book Cases, Office Desks, Fancy Office, Husk, Excelsion, Eart, and English, Mattresses, Feather Ecol., Fluiway, Tair, and Comforters, Crockery, Chung George, Cases, Wardroos, Cambridge, Cases, C

By BRUSH, SON & CO. Chattel Mortgage Sale of First-Class Purniture, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c., on the premises, 69 who hashes PRIDAY Oct. 23, 10 a.m., we shall sell, without reserve, under two Chattel Morteages, solid household effects of said residence.

Anniloseers, and Agents for Morteages.

VOLUME 28 FIRE INSUR Manufaciurers' F. BOSTO Assets, - -Home Insurance COLUMBI

Assets, - - -Hoffman Fire In NEW YO Assets, Neptune F. &

BOSTO

Assets, - -People's Fire In TRENTON

GEO. C. CLAR 3 & 4 BRYAN ART SA

PUBLIC

In three evenings, the re will be sold THIS EVEN sition Art Gallery, comment This will be the

FINEST PIC Exhibited during the I placed on the easel for the Reserved Seats and Cat free exhibition of Pai day, and every facility affo PURCHASE AT PR LAKE NAVIG GOODRICH'S

BUSINESS CA HORSE CLI

STANLEY & C Practical Horse Clippers. Importance Clipping Machines. SOl Roems, 165 and 165 Michigan-av. 370 and 372 West Madison-st., Chi DR. J. Mo Veterinary Sur Professor of Veterinary Medicine distant Surgeon to Professor Fer-geon to the Queen of England. O AtY. 122 South Desplaines-at., Clurch, Chicago.

BUCKSKIN UND THE GREAT PRESERVE HEALTH

PERFORATED BUCKSKIN
DURGARMENTS, unrivaled by an
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Corner Monroe and Marke FURNAC CUSHIN TUBULAR FURNACE NO. 85 LA The Furnace Fire Pot is formed of a passed through and lower them them below of the state of the

BASE BAI BASE B WESTERNS, OF WHITE STC PRIDAY, Oct. 23, and SATURD.
Admission Grand Stand. 50c.; C
Tickets for sale at James Wood's,
and J. W. D. Kelly & Bros., 88 M

WANTEL \$50,000

TO RENT I.AKE FORE
TO RENT—The most desirable rest, for the term of three years an emplote. Four homes, two consecutions all kinds and tables. Will be rested for \$3,00 per year.

Value for the time, or assume incompany of the time, or assume incompany or the time, or assume incompany of the time. REAL ESTA

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